

TELEGRAM "CHRONICLE"  
TELEPHONE NO. 22037

REGISTERED NO. B. 4605  
POST BOX NO. 302

# The Bombay Chronicle

## WEEKLY

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. IX NO. 34

BOMBAY: SUNDAY, AUGUST 20, 1953

PRICE: FOUR ANNAS  
Air Surcharge 6 Pies



*Tooth and claw rule the jungle. The open mouth of this caged leopard shows the glory of fangs which strike terror by their gruesome grandeur. Probably impatient for its quota of rationed meat, it became prey to an intrepid photographer who scooped it as marvel of a picture.*

### U. S. Must Lead Asian Revolution

(SEE PAGE 6)

## Learn While You Sleep

BY W. A. CLARKE

INEVITABLY, progress goes on and on and on. But does it go forward? Colour television has arrived; wonderful new drugs have been discovered; all kinds of atomic projects are under way and we have been promised that man will have landed on the moon before another ten years.

Whether the world is ready for such innovations is a moot point. In this present advanced twentieth century it is no longer fashionable to ask the way or query the direction. One just goes rapidly and heedlessly on. The hydrogen bomb and all its terrible implications for mankind will cause only a minor halt in the race for nobody quite knows what.

Keeping in step with this typically human misbehaviour, another epic discovery has been made. The human race having proved by its conduct over the last thirty years that it is practically unteachable, a method has been evolved whereby teaching can go on even while the pupil is asleep.

Max Sherover, president of the Linguapone Institute of New York, has perfected a clock controlled gramophone which will play any selection of records at any time during the day or night. You set the 'alarm' for any desired time and punctually to the minute the gramophone starts to perform.

Sherover's idea is that just as records are used to teach while pupils are awake so too can they be used whilst pupils sleep. The task of learning—or, at least, of memorising—can thus be rendered less arduous.

THE IDEA SEEMS TO WORK, TOO. AT NORTH CAROLINA UNIVERSITY EXPERIMENTS WERE MADE WITH TWO GROUPS OF TWENTY STUDENTS. WHILE ONE GROUP WERE ASLEEP A GRAMOPHONE REPEATED OVER AND OVER A MEANINGLESS LIST OF WORDS. NEXT MORNING THIS GROUP WAS ABLE TO MEMORISE THE WORDS IN FOUR-FIFTHS OF THE TIME REQUIRED BY ANOTHER GROUP OF STUDENTS OF COMPARABLE INTELLIGENCE.

Such an experiment seems remarkable but it really only confirms a fact of which we were already aware—namely, that the brain is never completely inactive. Proof of this is to be found when we remember that although we may often roll in our sleep to the edge of the bed we never fall out; a mother will sleep through a raging thunderstorm but wake at the smallest cry from her baby. Concentrate on a particular thought until the moment of sleep and invariably that same thought will be the first that occurs upon waking. We may dream during sleep and can usually recall at least part of what we dreamt. If the brain were completely at rest during sleep, how could certain thoughts and remembrances so readily recur in our minds?

Max Sherover has not made any discovery. What he has done is to adumbrate, in a small way, something already known. The advantages held out by the learn-while-you-sleep technique are obvious. Indeed, they are too obvious. Whereas the disadvantages have to be searched for.

It is easy to see, for example, that the new technique will prove a boon to students and actors when committing their material to memory. Whether it will help them to interpret their facts and parts any better is doubtful. Quite likely their interpretations will SUFFER. Each time you read anything with your whole consciousness you are, to some small extent, savouring and sifting it. The new 'listen-while-you-sleep' method will considerably reduce the necessary readings.

Of course, actors can omit nuances from their craft and leave the world comparatively unaffected. For students to do so may prove disastrous. More than ever the world needs MORE thought, not less. And clear thought, too! Turntable teaching in the early morning hours is unlikely to add to or

(Continued on page 31)

## ODDITIES OF NATURE • BY CHUCK THORNDIKE



## WEEK-END FUN

When his wife said: "You're just a nasty snake," he said: "Well, it doesn't say much for you as a charmer."

"You advertised a bed-sitting room. Where's the sitting room?"  
"On the bed."

LIFE STORY: He owed his success to his first wife—and his second wife to his success.

NOTE FOR A BUSINESS DICTIONARY: Executive—one who wears a worried look on the face of his assistant.

"Are you quite sure the manager isn't in?" "I hope you don't doubt his word, sir."

The golf novice came off the course like one ascending from the seventh circle of Dante's Inferno. As he entered the club house, a friend said to him with misguided cheerfulness: "What's your handicap these days?"  
"These things," said the novice, disgustedly, throwing his bag of clubs into a corner.

At last, Marco Polo and his brothers returned from far-off Cathay.

They wore rags, but in the lining of these garments were sown gems taken from the colours of the rainbow, herbs and spices grown in moonlight and mist.

"Where have you been?" the gatekeeper asked Marco. "On business," was the reply.

Alice was invited to a dinner. She was seven, the daughter of an American radio announcer. The hostess asked Alice to say grace. The little girl cleared her throat and said: "This food, friends, is coming to you through the courtesy of Almighty God."

School Inspector (visiting country school): "Now, I want someone to ask me a question I can't answer!" Pupil: "Please, sir, if you was stuck in a pool of mud up to your neck, and someone threw a brick at you, would you duck?"

### WHAT ARE LEGS WORTH?

Insurances have their own set of values. Bette Davis once insured her "slimness" for £10,000. Jita Hayworth's legs were rated at £30,000. Panto star, Cora Giffin more ambitiously set the value of her own legs at £50,000. When Olivia de Havilland found that Ray Milland was to take a sock at her jaw in a picture, she protected it to the tune of £25,000. Mot studio even cover their stars with maternity policies.

Diplomacy is being able to take something and make the other fellow feel he is giving it away.

It's not too hard to live on a small income if you don't spend too much trying to keep it a secret.

"So your husband likes clinging gowns?"  
"Yes—he likes them to cling for years and years."

"No telephone!" gasped the American checking into the hotel. "How do you speak to people?"

"We just go up to them," explained the bellboy, "open our mouths, and say something. It works jolly well". A Golf Club has been invited which whistles if you hit the ball.

Our caddie does that.  
Dr. Ralph Eckert, a noted American philosopher, declared there is no such thing as: (1) Love at first sight or puppy love; (2) falling in love; (3) a one-and-only sweetheart; (4) knowing love when the right one comes along; (5) living happily ever after.

The philosopher has interviewed parents and children—sometimes hundreds a week—on such subjects as romance.

Seeing his mother coming along the road one night, a young man waited for her. As she came alongside he linked his arm in hers.

But his mother, not recognising him in the dark, hit him over the head with an umbrella. "I'll teach you, thug," he exclaimed.

### Doesn't Believe in Love!

Dr. Eckert writes: "People do not fall in love—they grow in love. As for love at first sight, it is much better to take a second look. The idea that there is a one-and-only is nonsense."

"Actually, the more people you like, the more people will like you and the more there are with whom you could work out a happy marriage."

As for "and they lived happily ever after"—that, says Dr. Eckert, is a fairy tale.

The author is forty-four, happily married in South Pasadena, California, and has three children.

### He Wanted It!

A fellow who married a small, plump giggling girl explained: "I wanted a short wife and a merry one."

A movie executive notorious for his long after-dinner speeches now expresses himself with brevity. He explains: "It was a remark I overheard. During one of my speeches one man said to another, 'What follows this speaker?' And the other replied, 'Wednesday.'"

## Rup Mati-Rani Of Malwa

BY A CONTRIBUTOR

RANI RUP MATI, wife of Baz Bahadur, the last of the independent rulers of Malwa who reigned at Mandu, was, as her name indicates, extremely beautiful and sagacious.

In Mandu a visitor can find the permanent memento of the love of Rup Mati and Baz Bahadur in the two or three buildings erected by that gallant hero. Baz Bahadur in memory of his sweetheart. Both of them were poets and musicians of a high order and even today their lives are living testimony of their ardent love for each other.

Baz Bahadur was a handsome man and possessed winning manners. He was endowed with uncommon courage and at times exhibited his cruelty towards his opponents by throwing them down a deep ravine to die of starvation.

How Baz Bahadur won Rup Mati's affection and married her in an interesting story. One day in the early part of his reign, Baz Bahadur, while engaged in hunting in the vale of Rewa bordering the right bank of the Narmada, heard melodious songs coming from a feminine voice. Proceeding a little further he caught a glimpse of the charming damsel, who was singing to the birds and beasts of the wood which seemed to be under the magic spell of her songs. He, in choice words expressed to her his feelings of love towards her and said that he would marry her. Rup Mati was agreeable to Baz Bahadur's proposal on condition that the waters of the Narmada should be made to pass through Mandu.

A man of remarkable determination and zeal as he was, he assembled all the workmen of his kingdom, determined to lift the sacred waters until the stream flowed over that steep parapet. The river-Goddess Narmada became agitated over Baz Bahadur's action and rising from the waters addressed Baz Bahadur thus:—

"Desist from doing this act. At the summit of Mandu from where the Narmada can be seen like a silver thread below, there grows a white flowering shrub. Its roots are fed by a spring and by the same spring the Narmada itself is fed. Thither take thy bride to live as she has often sworn to live upon the borders of her natal river."

Baz Bahadur did as commanded by the river-goddess. He found the white flowering shrub and dug down to the water at its roots, which gushed forth until a large pool was formed. Near the pool he built a lovely palace and constructed an aqueduct to lead the waters to the inner court of the palace which is known as the Baz Bahadur's palace.

"The visitor today entering its lofty gateway," observes a chronicler, "reaches a spacious courtyard and finds himself wandering in a maze of colonnades, balconies and inner courts with a number of marble cisterns and fountains. On the roofs are arched pavilions surmounted by cupolas gay with blue enamel and he can imagine the scene which the palace presented in the days of its glory."

Their marriage was celebrated with right royal pomp and splendour that befitted his position as the popular ruler of Mandu. For a period of six years their married life was supremely happy. Baz Bahadur was fully engrossed in the cultivation and encouragement of music, the science of which according to Pirshta, had attained considerable perfection in Malwa at that period. Rup Mati was endowed with the rare gift of composing songs and many of these have survived and are still sung by the village folk of Malwa. The Rani evinced immense interest in the administration of Mandu and did her best to promote the happiness and prosperity of the subjects.

Baz Bahadur used to often hold open courts when his subjects could approach him for the redressal of their grievances. On one such oc-

(Continued on Page 31)

## CRICKET CARAVAN--IX

By Keith Miller And R. S. Whittington

## WILLOW PATTERN

SOME day, during the decades and centuries to come, someone, without a doubt, will conduct a Gallup Poll to ascertain whether cricket, golf or sex has given rise to the most extensive library anecdotes.

During August 1938, when Hutton was making his Test-record of 364 at Kennington Oval, Australian cattlemen in the far away Kimberleys (that part of North-Western Australia from which Chips Rafferty and his "Overlanders" began their trans-continental journey) were listening in on their pedal wireless set to the Test broadcast in the small dark hours of the morning.

An aboriginal, whose curiosity was aroused, listened with them. When Hutton at last passed the 300 mark, his black eyes widened with amazement.

"Blimey", he exclaimed, "how many this plummy fellah make in daylight?"

Cricket is one game in which the player, not the spectator, sees most of what's going on. More things occur 'twixt sightboard and sight-board than the watching cricket public dreams of. The most intriguing perhaps of these happenings are "bush telegraph" signals from Captain and player to player.

## Bowlers Are Their Gods

Jack Gregory, one of the few Australian cricketers worthy of a Test place either as a batsman or bowler, was one of them. Herbert Sutcliffe and Bill Ponsford, who first dropped and then later caught the Yorkshireman from pre-arranged Gregorian bumpers knew that to their cost. Inimitable humourist Arthur Mailey, wily old Charlie Grimmett, colourful Fleetwood-Smith and zealous Ron Oxenham were others who employed them. To warn wicketkeeper and slip of their "wrong-uns" without giving the "show away" to the batsman, pre-arranged "pointers" were evolved.

When about to send down his wrong-un to Ben Barnett, Fleetwood-Smith used either to hold the ball in certain hard as he walked back to bowl, to shrug his right shoulder as if suffering from fibrositis, or to left—instead of right—about-wheel when turning to bowl. Unfortunately, when Hutton had made 60 or so of his 364 at Kennington in 1938, Fleetwood-Smith forgot to give Barnett the "wrong-un" signal and a stumping chance went astray.

During the mid-1930s Test batsman Stan McCabe took a team of Sydney cricketers to a New South Wales country town for a goodwill week-end match. On the way up in the train the fast bowler, a very conscientious cricketer, spent quite a time deploring the fact that a lot of old-time guile had departed from the game of cricket.

"For instance, you never see bowlers and fieldsmen communicating to one another by secret signs to deceive the batsmen these days," he declared. "Why, in my palmy day...."

## 'Slower One Now Please'

The other members of the side had to endure this for hours. When the game started they had their playful revenge. Before the fast bowler's second over, McCabe said he wanted him to bowl a slower ball late in the over, that he was to signal his intentions to the wicket-keeper and slip fieldsmen by stopping and tapping

## "WITH GOD ALL THINGS ARE POSSIBLE"

Are you facing difficult problems about money, health, love, family, profession and feel unhappy and discouraged? If so send your full name and address with confidential—details of your troubles and I will send you full particulars about the remarkable Occult way of helping you to success, joy and happiness very quickly. Let the Miracle of prayer work wonders for you. The sooner you start the sooner you get results. Enclose your Birth Date or copy of horoscope if available.



PROF. SEKHARA

The Great Measurist & Zamindar, ELLORE (W. G. D.)

## ENGLAND'S OPENING BAT



An action picture of Len Hutton, the Yorkshire cricketer who is also the opening batsman for the England side.

his right shin on his way back to bowl. When he did this, Stan said, the wicket-keeper and slips, of whom he was one, would creep imperceptibly nearer to the wicket to be ready for any resultant catch. After bowling the third ball of his over, the fast bowler, who could not resist the temptation any longer, walked back three yards, started to tap his knee. Looking out the side of his eye at the slipsman, he was annoyed to find none of them watching. Slowly and more deliberately he repeated the signal. Still nobody looked in his direction. After the fast bowler had almost

who was fielding on the opposite side of the ground, hand-signalled for Cris-

tofani to stop. When his first order had been carried out, Hassett, using a system of signs that would have done credit to a peak-hour Sydney traffic constable, gradually motioned a completely bewildered Cristofani sideways and backwards until he was standing immediately in front of the gate from which he had recently emerged.

Watching this by-play, the rest of the Services' fieldsmen and the Lahore crowd were as much in the dark as Cristofani regarding Hassett's intentions. His next move was to signal Cristofani to retreat even still further. As he already had his back firmly against the pavilion gate, there was only one thing to do. Cristofani, looking more worried than Arthur Mailey's googlies ever caused "Johnny Won't Hit Today" Douglas to look, about-turned, opened the gate and retired to the dressing-room to recall the twelfth man. It was foolish of him, of course, ever to have come on to the field.

In August 1945 West Indian dynamo Leary Constantine was straining his elastic brain and right arm trying to beat England at Lord's. By unanimous vote of ten Australian, South African and New Zealand servicemen he had been chosen captain of the Dominions team. On the last day the Dominions were in a winning position, but could not quite force the issue. Australian Victory "Test" spinner Cecil Pepper was striving for lbw's but unable to gain the necessary zip from the pitch. With minutes ticking out Constantine scratched his woolly head and decided to take the new ball. All the experts believed him to be crazy. Pepper was his one hope of gaining those last few wickets.

Constantine gave his new-ball bowlers one over each, then threw the ball to Pepper, who quickly ended England's innings.

"He just needed that little extra nip the harder new ball gave him," Constantine said to us afterwards.

That was captaincy—(WORLD COPYRIGHT RESERVED). —CONCLUDED—

## AN 'OLD GUARD' OF 'CHRONICLE' PASSES



Mr. R. S. Padbidri, on eof the "Old Guards", who fought with missionary zeal in the journalistic field against British Imperialism in India, passed away last week. On the right is Mrs. Sitabai, Mr. Padbidri's wife, who is well-known social worker in Bombay.



Leary Constantine

worn a hole in his flannels, McCabe called out "O.K. Bill.....let's have that slower one now."

Medium-paced googly bowler Bob Cristofani, who made that fantastic century against England at Old Trafford in 1945, was the Australian Services' team's most successful bowler against the North of India at Lahore a few months later.

After cheaply taking the only 4 wickets which fell before lunch on the first day, Cristofani strained a groin muscle and left the field half an hour or so later before stumps. When North India's score was assuming alarming proportions without the loss of further wickets, he reappeared, unsummoned, through the gate in front of the tiny pavilion, and ran towards the position which the substituting twelfth man had vacated to make way for him. Services captain Lindsay Hassett,

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# WOMAN RULES IN DEVIOUS WAYS

# Man's Delusion Makes Him Think It Is His World

BY ELEUTERIO SOARES

THE modern, sophisticated, Max-Factored daughters of Eve may protest but no matter what they say ours is a women's world.

It has in fact, always been so and in spite of all the feminine grouses against the mere male that have been heard through the centuries, the female of our species have all along taken a big hand in moulding the destinies of mankind.

Physically woman is weaker than man, intellectually she is decidedly inferior to him and may be she does not figure in public life as much as man does. But all the same her influence on world affairs has been immense and decisive, not seldom the man being a mere tool in her hands. Many have been the men like Ambrose Bierce who have vainly wished that "we could fall into her arms without falling into her hands", for as know it, we are always in her hands but seldom in her arms.

It has been so ever since the days of Adam and Eve. A few words from her bewitching lips were enough to lead Adam astray and shatter the bliss of paradise. Eve disposed what God had proposed and succeeding generations of women have never, since then, slackened their grip over suffering menfolk.

## "Modus Operandi"

With her charms, her tongue and her tears she has ruled the world as she likes. Along the corridor of history we encounter many feminine personalities but for whose direct or indirect influence on world affairs, this world would have been a much different place today.

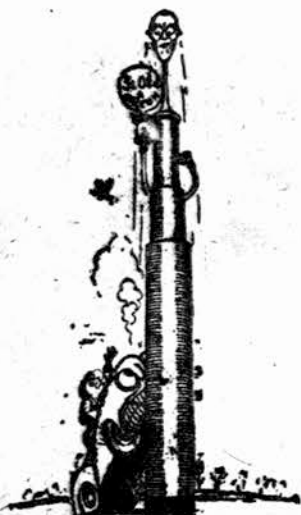
Though we are to some extent inclined to agree with J. K. Stephen when he says:

"If all the harm that women have done,

Were put in a bundle and rolled into one,

Earth would not hold it.  
The sky would not enfold.

It could not be lighted or warmed by the sun".  
We are chivalrous enough to concede that all that women have done



42-1/2 CENTS AN IMPERIAL GALLON  
Hingworth in 'The London Daily Mail'

and do, need not always be classified as "harm".

## Good And Evil

Feminine influence over men and the world has been of a mixed variety. The woman has been the cause of peace among men and conflict alike, the source of virtue as well as vice. She has been responsible for the downfall of mighty civilisations and also

inspired men to great efforts of constructive value in many spheres of human activity. To put it more precisely, behind all the works of men, whether good or evil, there lurks the shadow of the woman. What is still more, she has gradually widened her sphere of influence and today she is definitely above men.

In the home there is no questioning the woman's undisputed authority. She is the absolute queen of all she surveys and the man is more often than not a "mute suffering animal", even if he is the recipient of loving love and affection (That of course depends on the size of his bank balance). Nor has the world ever seen a more autocratic dictator than a grey mare and a more degenerate slave than a hen-pecked husband.

But then it is the man's lot to sweat and the woman's to enjoy and those who have personal experience in the matter will fully understand the implications of such a state of affairs. Wherever he goes, he is bossed over, it being little consolation whether the boss wears pants or petticoat.

To speak the truth the after-effects of a certain lecture are more devastating and durable than the worst blowing over from the boss. The latter you may forget in the course of the day but the former plagues you through and through and the nature of the day at the office desk or at the factory-wheel very much depends upon what passes off back at home.

No man therefore can pursue his avocations without being influenced by his domestic affairs—in other words his relations with his wife—though he may manage to prevent his office matters from troubling him at home. It is the same case with all grades of men, from the head of a state to the lowly labourer in the field, and if the full, behind-the-scenes stories of world developments were told we would have known to what a great

extent women are responsible for world headlines.

There was a time, however, when going to work used to be for a man a means to escape from the merciless claws of his wife, but now with women ruling almost every walk of life it is quite a different story. From home to work, is like getting from the frying pan into the fire, from the clutches of one woman into those of many. Whether you are a statesman or a politician, a public agitator or a trade unionist, or a mere quill-driver, you cannot avoid getting entangled into meshes and meshes of apron-strings.

## In The Office

What is still worse, it is as easy for a woman to get into an office as it is for a man to get out of it. She gets more pay for comparatively less work, often for merely acting as an ornament to the establishment, while the partiality of the bosses towards her just cannot be imagined. Her mistakes pass off with a "Jeluby" smile, whereas a man in similar circumstances deserves a rubbing in or perhaps a summary dismissal. When it comes to making up for the deficiencies of women employees it is the mere male once again that has to shoulder the burden, lest he be dubbed unchivalrous; and, be certain, his prospects of promotion are bound to be doomed.

She gets maternity leave but have you ever heard of a man getting paternity vacation, though perhaps he needs it as much as she does?

Besides it is common to see a woman employee's relations with her boss progressively improving from those of a secretary to those of his life-long partner. But have you ever heard of a man subordinate ever establishing similar relations even with a remotest member of the boss's family, much less be his brother—or a son-in-law? We know at least one individual who after having sweated for

(Continued on Page 27)

At the end of World War II, the entire contents of Himmler's secret cave in the mountains near Halluin in Austria were captured by the American forces. Among the wealth of scientific reports was one which called itself 'Treatment of Shock from Prolonged Exposure to Cold'. This unique report has been now declassified by the Army and released by the Publication Board, writes Wolfgang A. Schmidt in 'Science Digest'.

One purpose of the German experiments was definitely practical. They wanted reliable information as to the best treatment of people who had been rescued after long exposure to cold.

Scientific information on that subject was woefully inadequate. It was not even clear whether rewarming of the rescued should be rapid or slow, whether stimulants should be used or not. In short, the real cause of death by cold was an unsolved mystery.

The conclusions drawn at the end of the new series of experiments with human beings offer a surprising instance of debunking old prejudices.

Contrary to what has been accepted before, most rapid and intensive heat treatment immersion in a bath up to 140 degrees F., offers the best hope of survival, and not careful gradual rewarming.

These findings were valuable but not sensational.

What was sensational was that some of the victims who seemed to die from cold actually did not.

Their heartbeating, pulse and respiration stopped. Their body temperature went down 20 degrees and more. Conforming to orthodox rules the physicians had to pronounce them dead. But often they could be reanimated. With new heat the functions of life started again. The physicians had to concede that it had been only apparent death.

Was there possibly an unknown land between life and death? Was there any means to produce apparent death willfully? Perhaps mankind could at some future date interrupt life for an indefinite length of time in order to restore it in a later epoch?

Breath-taking questions these. But they face you everywhere as you study the report and the most fantastic answers come by themselves.

What makes the German experiments revolutionary is the new evi-

# KEEPING MAN ALIVE BY FREEZING

## Science Foresees Method Of Conquering Time

dence that the difference between coldblooded and warmblooded animals is not as fundamental as had once been thought.

The resistance of coldblooded animals, plant seeds, micro-organisms and viruses to extremely low temperatures has been known for a long time. Bacteria will live in ice cream happily for years and they will survive even alternating freezing and thawing 20 to 30 times.

Today techniques have been developed to preserve the life of micro-organisms indefinitely through low temperatures and, significantly, very low temperatures are far safer than temperatures close to freezing point. Bacterial cultures which may die quickly at 0 degrees F. may survive for years at -100 degrees F. or less. One went down to -420 degrees F. pretty close to absolute zero, and the results were even more gratifying: COLD DOES NOT KILL.

Interestingly, the frozen food industry had similar experiences. Old-fashioned freezing methods, just a little below freezing point were not a success with the consumer's palate. Only after Mr. Birdseye had discovered the virtues of quick-freezing to low temperatures could the frozen food industry develop.

## Cold And Cold

What is the cause of that difference between cold and cold? Why is it that very low temperatures are so much safer? Nobody knew for sure when the experiments started.

Several theories had been advanced, but none proved. The "big crystal"

theory has still its champions. In slow freezing, big crystals develop, while after quick freezing to low temperature many very small crystals are found. That could account for greater or lesser damage to the living cell.

But how could it explain that if after quick freezing to low temperature you change to moderate temperature, living organisms will die?

## OUR BACKWARD AREA



Bonserville in 'The Denver Post'

just the same, exactly as if you had kept them from the beginning at moderate temperature?

The damage to the living cell must be due to other causes than mechanical injury from crystal formation? Which ones? Nobody knew.

This was the situation when the German scientists started their line of research. As the logical precursor of the practical problem: How to deal with frost-bitten people, stood the theoretical question: Why does rapid freezing of living cells to very low temperature cause so much less damage than gradual lowering of the temperature?

But beyond that question there rose another one, pointing at one of the greatest secrets of nature: If cold by itself does not kill coldblooded animals, why do warmblooded animals die from cold, regardless of the method employed to lower the temperature?

## Does Not Kill

One could also combine these two problems into one: If cold does not kill, what is it that causes death through exposure to cold?

To the German investigators it seemed that all previous theories suffered from one fundamental weakness. They did not duly consider that the heat taken away from a warmblooded animal through cooling derives from two totally different sources: From the stores of heat within the body, but also from additional heat which the body frantically produces after the cooling down has started.

It seemed to the Germans that the regulatory mechanism which tends to keep the temperature of warmblooded animals close to 98 degrees F. might play the most important part in death through cold. From the beginning they started from the assumption that one must search for the cause of death through cold at the point where warmblooded animals distinguish themselves from the coldblooded ones.

The first distinction is that the coldblooded animal adapts its blood temperature to the environment instead of trying to keep it stable.

But the distinction goes deeper. In coldblooded animals that auto-

(Continued on Page 31)

# Indian Navy's Vital Role

## Rapid Development Since Independence

By V. C. NATARAJAN

THREE years have elapsed since India joined the ranks of the free nations of the world. These three years have been of great historical interest both in the internal and international fields for India.

This year, in particular, will be a test for India. The Korean War has raised the question of India's position vis-a-vis the conflict, between the Anglo-American powers and the Russian group. Will she remain neutral in the event of a Third World War or will she support the Anglo-American powers?

Whichever decision India takes, the strength of her armed forces is of vital importance.

During the three years of her independence, much has been done, but the details of expansion of the Indian Army, Indian Navy and Indian Air Force are covered by a security blanket.

According to official announcements from time to time by the Indian Government on the expansion of India's armed forces, it will take at least about five to ten years before she produces almost all the vital equipment needed for arming the three services.

Even this ten-year-expansion programme, if completed will not make India absolutely independent of foreign assistance in the matter of military supplies—for there is no country which can truly claim to be independent in this sphere.

### Armed Strength

Here is a brief analysis of the present structure of the three armed services of India:

The Indian Army is a well-knit, composite force, with an estimated strength of about 500,000 to 600,000.

If India is to take active part in a world conflict, she can easily raise the strength of her army to about a million. Foundation for this speedy mobilization has been laid in the Territorial Army and the Home Guards formed throughout the country.

The Indian Air Force is expanding rapidly, both in manpower and machines, and it may not be long before complete jet squadrons replace the existing ones.

On the production side, both the services have embarked on long-term pro-

craft, which could be used for coastal duties.

Two World Wars, and the present battle for Korea, have shown that the Navy is still an indispensable factor. Naval strategy in World War II was completely revolutionised with the further development of modern aircraft and the advent of the schnorkeling submarine.

Answering questions from this writer—who was on board the Indian Navy's flagship INS 'Delhi'—"covering" the combined manoeuvres with the Royal Navy off Singapore—Rear-Admiral G. Barnard, Rear-Admiral Commanding the Indian Naval Squadron, gave his personal views on India's immediate needs and what should be her ultimate objective.

The soft-spoken Admiral, taking a well-deserved rest after the three-day exercises of the Indian Navy in the South China Sea, said:

"India's immediate requirement is to start laying the foundations for a naval air arm, with an aircraft-carrier to follow later, because this naval air business takes a long time to build up, as we have seen in the case of Canada and Australia."

### Naval Aviation

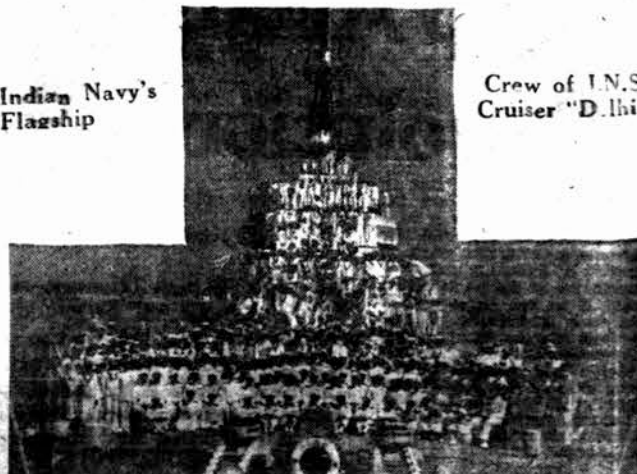
In this connection, it is worth mentioning that the Indian Government have decided to establish a Naval Aviation Training School at Cochin. A Rs. 4,700,000 scheme has been sanctioned for establishment of this school which is scheduled to start functioning from May 1, 1951.

About 200 skilled technicians are to be trained annually at this school, work on which has already begun. Eight British aviation experts with a 3-year to five-year contract, will have the task of turning out trained men for the maintenance branch of the Naval Air Arm.

The Naval Air Arm is expected to be formed some time in 1952, when naval officer-trainees would have completed their training courses in aviation both in the United Kingdom and in India.

The Cochin school will give instruction only in the skilled and semi-skilled branches of aviation engineering and aircraft maintenance, while technicians of the artificer class required

Indian Navy's Flagship



Crew of I.N.S. Cruiser "Delhi"

easily spot shipping moving in the Bay of Bengal and attack our convoys. This could be avoided if the Indian Navy had its own 'umbrella' of aircraft."

Was the battleship out-dated? The Admiral laughed and said: "At the end of the First World War, it was said that the days of the battleship were over, but I seem to remember 'War-spite' being quite useful from the beginning to end of the 1939-45 war."

### Not For India

"For India, however, a battleship would be a luxury. I think those navies which have them now will keep them again, but no purpose would be served by trying to build new ones and I don't think India could afford some £10,000,000 for something to be greased up and put into reserve."

As regards the sort of Navy required, the Admiral said it must be related to the probable kind of attack on her trade and convoys, and he thought the most dangerous attack in the future would come from fast submarines fitted with "Schmorkel" working together with air reconnaissance planes and shore-based air attack.

Therefore, it was only a question of putting the Navy on a war footing.

The Admiral would suggest early acquisition of fast modern escort vessels for anti-submarine and anti-aircraft defence duties, and continuing as fast as possible the build-up of naval aviation.

About the acquisition of one more cruiser for the Indian Navy the Admiral said, "If we want to make a

long-term plan of expansion and take on for ourselves a lot of training now being done in England, I would like to see a training cruiser, because basic training is done far better in cruisers than in small ships."

Admiral Barnard emphasised that these were only his personal opinions on matters which were for Government policy decision in which finance was bound to be a very important factor.

"My job is to train what I am given and I must say I was pleased with the showing made by the Indian Naval Squadron in the recent exercises off Singapore," the Admiral said. "These exercises have shown that the Indian Navy can work satisfactorily with the Royal Navy and co-operate with shore-based aircraft successfully."

As I left the Admiral's cabin, I came out convinced that the Indian Navy, though in its infancy, had all the potentials of a first class force, given the time, men and money.

IF THE THREE ARMED SERVICES OF INDIA WERE PUT TOGETHER, INDIA HAS LITTLE TO FEAR FROM AN AGGRESSOR.

Individually, they do have drawbacks, and it should be the endeavour of the Indian Government and those in authority to see that they are not "penny wise, pound foolish" in military expenditures.

As one world Statesman put it: "The best way to maintain peace is to prepare for war."

India may not have any intentions of aggression on any power, but the converse does not hold good.

"Eternal vigilance is the price of Liberty."

## JAPS ITCHING TO FIGHT IN KOREA

BY RICHARD HUGHES

FORMER members of the Imperial Japanese Army are now openly and vigorously urging the re-establishment of the Japanese Army "to be a light on the common menace of Communism."

They argue that the existing ban on a Japanese army is now "unrealistic" and the democratic renunciation of war in the new constitution is "ridiculous."

It is known that several of Gen. MacArthur's military advisers privately share the public opinion of Gen. Eisenhower, formerly Gen. MacArthur's deputy and now in the United States, that at least five divisions of Japanese troops should be enlisted as "volunteers" and thrown into the battle against the Reds.

### "Tacit Approval"

Gen. MacArthur himself has expressed no opinion on the possible use of Japanese "Volunteers" but it can be assumed that he would be reluctant to begin changing the pacifist causes in the new Japanese constitution. Despite the current reversal, he has voiced complete confidence in ultimate victory on the present schedule of promised United States reinforcements.

"Patriotic" Japanese, however, were aplomb at Gen. MacArthur's recent

order to Prime Minister Yoshida to create a new National Police Force of 75,000 men, which they hailed as tacit approval for the building up of a new "democratic" Japanese Army.

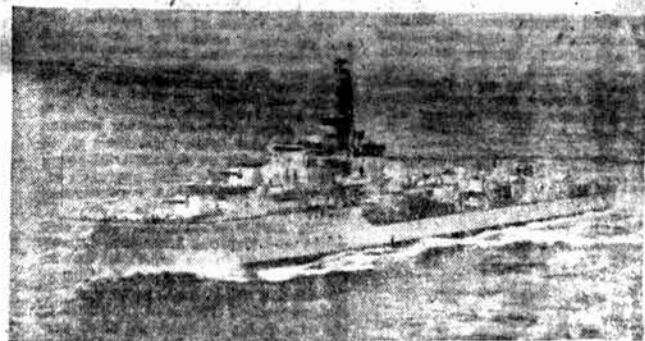
### "We're Patriots"

Former Maj-Gen. Takeo Matsuda, who was Commander in the New Guinea campaign, where 98 per cent of his forces died or were killed, is the most vigorous open proponent of a new Japanese Army.

He claims that with Japanese official records of demobilisation, ten efficient Japanese divisions could be remobilised within a week on a "volunteer" basis, and that three to four months' training would bring officers and men back to combat ability.

Cof. Satoru Horita 51, former officer in the dreaded Kempeitai (Secret Police) urged that the occupation authorities should lift the purge on ex-professional officers in the old Japanese Army holding ranks lower than major.

LIKE ALL OTHER JAPANESE OFFICERS HORITA REVERENTLY STRESSES THE VITAL NEED FOR IDENTIFYING EMPEROR HIRICHO TO WITH ANY "VOLUNTARY" ENLISTMENT OF A NEW ARMY TO FIGHT THE REDS.



INS 'Rainut' leader of the 11th Destroyer Flotilla commanded by Capt A. Chakravarti

jects which will mean less dependence on foreign powers for arms and munitions, capital machinery, aircraft maintenance and maintenance etc.

While the Indian Army and the Indian Air Force have been taking rapid strides, both in the sphere of expansion as well as making themselves self-sufficient, the Indian Navy can modestly claim to have trod itself during the past three years, if tonnage alone were to be taken into account.

The Indian Navy today has one cruiser, INS 'Delhi' the flagship of the Indian Naval Squadron, three destroyers, the 'Rajput', 'Ranjit' and 'Rana', and the frigates 'Jumna', 'Kutna', 'Cauvery' and 'Sutlej'. The frigate INS 'Tir' is now a training ship. Besides, there is a minesweeper flotilla and a number of other auxiliary

for the maintenance branch of the Naval Air Arm will continue to be trained in the U.K. till such time necessary facilities are available in India.

### Andamans Lesson

Asked about naval strategy in the sea round India, Admiral Barnard stressed the urgent need for a naval air arm. "The range of shore-based fighters is limited and a Naval Force must be able to take around with it local air superiority in the form of fighters and anti-submarine aircraft."

As an example, the Admiral pointed to the Andaman Islands.

He said: "An enemy has been here once before and its position vis-a-vis shipping approaching Calcutta is such that hostile aircraft based here could

# U. S. Must Help Asian Revolution

# ● ONLY WAY TO BREAK ● COMMUNIST HOLD ● IN THE EAST

BY JOHN K. FAIRBANK  
Professor Of History, Harvard University

**T**OTAL diplomacy means, first of all, the mobilization of our intellectual resources. We can avert total war in Asia roughly in proportion as we understand the revolution going on in all aspects of Asian life and forestall Russian use of the revolutionary movements. If we can bring about a stalemate, some stabilization of Russian-American relations can emerge. Total diplomacy calls for an over-all policy applied in a coordinated manner among the various regions of Asia and applied at all levels—military, economic, political, social, informational, writes John K. Fairbank, Professor of History, Harvard University in "The Nation".

As an example of coordination among regions, take Japan. Japan is the one great potential base of industrial-military power in Asia. We must keep it out of Communist hands. To do this we must, among other things, foster a healthy foreign trade so as to give democracy a favourable economic environment in Japan. But any growth of Japan's foreign trade involves the rest of Asia immediately. And so our Japan policy must dovetail with our policy efforts elsewhere.

Looking at other regions, we must recognize that in China there is no immediate alternative to the domination and leadership of the Chinese Communists. The new regime faces great problems but is not likely to be superseded for some time. A policy of pinpricks, as by making an American military gesture in regard to Formosa, will not drive the Communist regime out of China. It is more likely to cement it in power and increase its dependence on Russia.

The current attempt to use our disaster in China as a political weapon in domestic American politics is not only a disgrace to the Republicans who are making it but, also an advertisement of our own intellectual weakness concerning Asia. One McCarthy is probably worth ten divisions to the Chinese Communists and many more to the Russians, by making us look to Asiatics like fools consumed by our own fears.

## Fantasy

Our real defence against Russia's Asiatic expansion must begin at home. Fantasy is no basis for foreign

**I**N the new revolutionary situation that has developed in Asia, it will be expedient if America, while sending material help to the nations of that continent, also establishes personal contact with the peoples of the East; for it is by direct participation that American intellectuals can regain the leadership of the Asian revolution and, thus, contain the spread of Communism.

This is the suggestion put forward in the article below. It also, after a critical and searching analysis of the American foreign policy in the Far East, emphasises the need for agrarian reforms in the countries of Asia.

young people and practical workers into the countries of South and Southeast Asia not just diplomats, scholars, or administrators. We must get to know the people, not just their rulers in the cities.

## Kiss Of Death

2. A purely top-side approach to the revolutionary situations in Asia is inadequate. We must get contact on all levels, not just through the established governments and the ruling upper strata of society. We are not out to by-pass or subvert these governments but to help them. Yet in the long run American aid to any government in Asia can be the kiss of death if it causes that government to rely on American aid instead of on its own people. We will gain nothing by finding puppets and keeping them propped up as targets for Communist attack. Consequently, we must avoid channeling all American effort through the local governments, putting ourselves in the local regime's pocket, or underwriting any particular clique or faction.

This means that the great private sector of American life, the whole diversity of agencies corporations, in-

cause the problems of government there are much more than military or economic. The old native societies have fallen into disorder, the old ethic no longer holds, the old way of life has been shattered, family relationships weakened, social classes confused, loyalties broken down. There is consequently a great need for new social organization, the building up of public groups and movements—a student movement, a youth movement, a labour movement, a co-operative movement, a women's movement, literacy, health, production, political activity—all have to be encouraged and fostered. The Communist parties in Asia organize these things in their pattern as a basis for Communist power. In many areas we still have time to help organize Asia's newly emerging societies in an independent non-Communist pattern, as a basis for an independent national life. Private American citizens, with their genius for pluralistic social organization, can help this cause more effectively than the government can alone.

## Federal Funds

4. Since private activity overseas

For example, federal funds made available for travel grants between the United States and the Far East and allotted to qualified persons by screening committees would help to bring Asia almost as close as Europe.

5. Public understanding of Asia is a first necessity, which the American press must help to supply. Public information on most areas of Asia is still grossly inadequate. How many press services or leading papers in the United States have been reporting the birth pangs and first steps of the New United States of Indonesia a nation of some 70,000,000 people? We stand to lose to Communism, expansion any area of the world concerning whose problems we remain uninformed and unaware.

6. As to strategy, this constructive long-term effort to forestall communism in Asia, as opposed to last-minute attempts to exterminate Communists, must be most vigorously pursued in regions of Asia where Communist-led rebellion or civil war has not yet got under way. We must help build healthy societies on the periphery of Asia, at the farthest extreme from Russian influence. Indonesia and the Philippines, from this point of view, require more emphasis than Indo-China. We must seek a defence in depth, and an eventual social "counter-offensive", based on the island areas strategically most accessible to us, rather than concentrating our resources on building a military dike or a Maginot Line against communism somewhere in Indo-China or other areas where in Indo-China or other areas next to China. We must appear in Asia as long-term friends, not last-minute would-be saviours.

## Undoing

7. Personal contact must also take priority over material aid. The things which we ship to Asia may be misused and indeed wind up in the hands of the enemy. The technical skills which we make available may also fail to solve Asia's social problem. It is by no means certain that economic betterment, of itself, will head off revolutions. On the contrary, a good historical case may be made for the thesis that revolutions are led by people

## PLAY ROLE OF FRIENDS AND NOT SAVIOURS

policy; yet public discussions are currently being conducted on the fantastic assumption that American policy has been the main determining factor which has "permitted" the Chinese Communists to win their twenty-year competition for power in China. This widely accepted fancy overlooks the fact that China is a sub-continent, of some 450,000,000 people, three quarters of whom live in villages unconnected by modern roads, without electricity, literacy, a modern press, or other contact with the outside world, and who have been engulfed in a process of revolutionary change for a generation past.

Realism further demands that we do not underestimate the strength of international communism in its approach to Asia's peasant villages. Through the local Communist Party workers, it makes direct contact with the masses in the rice fields. We may strengthen the governments in the cities of Asia, yet see them lose control over the peasant villages which still form the real center of Asiatic life.

However, since communism offers the Asiatic peasant so much less than we could offer him, if we only knew how to do it, this long-term appraisal of our danger in Asia should be no cause for pessimism or defeatism. There is no question that we can do the job, once we realize what it is and that it must be done. We must concentrate now on Southeast Asia. Here are seven steps to begin with:

1. A greatly increased number of American personnel must have the chance to understand Asia's problems by direct experience on the spot, at the rice roots. How many of our present Asia experts have ever swung a hoe in a paddy field? We must send

stitutions, associations, and groups which represent our strength against Totalitarianism, must develop active programmes in Asia, in addition to our government programmes.

3. Private American activity to supplement our government programmes in Asia is particularly necessary be-

will develop only slowly if left to itself, we need government initiative in this approach. A National Commission on United States Relations with Asia, appointed by the President and modestly financed by Congress, is needed to survey our opportunities and resources for private contact between peoples, and to facilitate it.

who are already rising in the world and want to rise faster.

All the forms of our material aid can go astray unless they are guided by Americans who have been on the spot and got experience at the rice-roots level. All international relations in the end become personal, and there is no hope for a new approach to Asia which stops short of contact between American and Asian individuals of all sorts. Reliance on our material power will undo us. We must approach revolutionary Asia with a revolutionary spirit.

This means sending to the spot young and vigorous Americans capable of responding in an American way to the challenge of the Asian revolution. In dealing with the problems of densely packed masses of humanity in the rice fields of Asia, we shall probably have to learn from the Communists some of their methods of mass organization and indoctrination. Our missionaries began the Asian revolution a century ago, as the spearhead of Western contact, but the Communists in many cases have now taken the lead in fostering social change. To get back the leadership we must adapt ourselves to Asian realities and use the forces of literacy, co-operation, community organization, and applied technology which the Communists, on the whole, have borrowed from us.

American participation in the Asian revolution is bound to inspire some of our American youth with a revolutionary fervour. The revolutionary spirit will be essential if we are not to lose Asia to communism in the end. We had better start getting used to the idea that American ideals applied to Asia mean social changes and rapid change, not preservation of the status quo. If we try to stand still, we shall be left behind.—address at the Nation Associates' Conference, "New York."

## CATCH ANYTHING!



Burek in "The Chicago Sun-Times"

# The World Of Stamps

BY KUNG

IN ANOTHER article on this page you will find some of the many reasons why the older classics in first rate condition are so intensely scarce these days. It follows that the collector has to use a little judgment on what is fit to include in his collection in the way of older stamps and what is fit only for the dustbin.

One thing should be understood straight off: if collectors were to be as particular with older stamps as they rightly are with modern ones, the great majority of collections would be full of all too numerous blanks. In fact, the farther back we go, the worse does the position become, till we arrive in certain cases at an impasse with only a single copy in existence and a torn one at that!

## THE GREAT RARITIES

Take the case of the British Guiana 1c of 1856, the so-called "rarest stamp in the world". The only copy there is so poor, that if it was any other stamp, it would be positively ashamed to show its face in public! The stamp is printed on dirty purple paper, it is scrawled on on the face, its corners have been clipped—in fact just about everything has happened to this stamp that could have. And yet the last time it emerged from the vaults where it was kept in hiding, it fetched the fabulous sum of over a lakh of rupees!

And this example is not the only one. Out of the twenty odd copies of the "Post Office" Mauritius set that have been discovered, the really good ones can be counted on the fingers of one hand. It follows as a corollary of this that where real rarity is concerned, condition is largely a matter to be dispensed with, for who would not give his right hand to possess one of the stamps mentioned above, were it ever so tattered and torn?

## CENTERING

With stamp printing in its infancy, specimens were often very badly centered, that is, the design was shifted more towards one side of the perforations than another. Although there is no intrinsic reason why these stamps should be less valuable, aesthetic considerations have originated a convention where they are looked upon as less desirable than well-centered copies. Though these items can be acquired in the absence of their more perfect brethren, they should be avoided, as far as possible, and changed the moment it is possible.

Another fault, somewhat related to centering, which is found in many colonials, is the "wing margin". Some issues have a wide space at the sides of the sheet, and single specimens may be found with three sides normal, and one with a gap between the design and the perfs. Here too, it is aesthetics rather than philately that is responsible for a lower valuation for these stamps.

## FADING

Faded colours are all too prevalent, and special care must be exercised to see that MOST OF THE COLOUR at least, is there. A certain amount of fading is permissible, but pale stamps must always be looked on with suspicion unless it is definitely known that they are printed in lighter inks. Examples will be found among some of the Great Britain issues, in early Sicily and many others. None of the stamps I have detailed here are really rare, and they are often found in old accumulations so it is best to be on guard.

The colour changeling, which may be due to natural reasons or to deliberate manipulation is another headache. Many is the time when practical jokers or worse have treated a green stamp with acid and palmed it off on the unwary as a rare blue error! These items can be detected almost always by the fact that the acid used to affect the trans-

## THE FOUNDATIONS OF THE HOBBY—5

### "Condition" In Older Stamps

formation has caused the edges of the design to run.

#### PERFS

The ills that older stamps are heir to are more or less the same as those that afflict their more recent brethren but as is only to be expected, are usually more pronounced. Take the case of perfs. Pristine copies are rarely met with. Constant mounting and re-mounting work havoc with the delicate edges, and the result is that most copies, particularly of common stamps that have come from juvenile collections, are frayed and blunted at the perfs. Therefore some latitude has to be allowed, and a copy that is not defective in any other way can certainly be included in a collection.

Postmarks, too, are somewhat

and this would be a good occasion to stress the great importance of the best possible mounts. An enormous number of philatelic gems would have been saved if proper hinges had been used.

#### Important Exceptions

There are certain exceptions in the conditions of used stamps that may be detailed here. As is generally known, many stamps are valid both for postal and fiscal use, and it often happens that pen-cancelled copies come to light. While most of these may be straight away dismissed as fiscals, it does happen that certain countries used the pen as a normal method of cancelling stamps, and if there is any doubtful item, it should be shown to someone with

ieties, it is permissible to collect the slight defects. A recent stamp would never get by if daded. An older one can certainly do so, if there are not enough copies to go round. The price of a flawless specimen will be much higher than the catalogue which, be it noted, is for GOOD BUT NOT EXCEPTIONAL specimens.

Though some of the points made here are of interest only to the advanced collector, they should always be kept in mind by all, no matter what their stage in the hobby. Better safe than sorry is a good rule in philately. Condition is tied up so very largely with the price factor and the whole subject is such an important one, that I shall deal with it in a separate article. Another omission here is the case of mint stamps, which are also left over to a later date.

Remember too that by taking a little extra trouble it will be possible to omit many off-colour stamps. Do this and see how the appearance of the collection is improved. It will be worth the candle every time.

## NEW ISSUES

### DENMARK. GREENLAND

Colours of the current Frederick IX type 40 and 50 ore stamps have been reversed. The 40 ore is now printed in grey and the 50 in dark blue.

### MEXICO

The preliminary printing of the Mexico U.P.U. set consists of 34,000 stamps, for after this number the plate of the 50c value broke. It is stated that a new plate of this denomination is being prepared, and that there will be differences between the new printings and the older ones. What exactly these differences are going to be has not been disclosed.

A new definitive set for Greenland will be issued on the 15th of this month. Colours for the various values are: 1 ore green-black, 5 ore claret, 10 ore green, 15 ore violet, 25 ore red, 50 ore blue, 1 kr brown and 2 kr red. The lower values show King Frederick in Admiral's uniform, while the 50c and upwards have a representation of the Arctic ship 'Gustav Holm' against a background of an iceberg.

### CHILE

Another one from South America is the forthcoming Airmail set for Chile. 20c sepiá, snow capped volcano and aircraft; 40c lilac, a view of the Chilean coast; 60c blue, fishing boat; 80c magenta, mining installations; 100c orange, mountain road; 120c light green, hill scenery; and 120c brown, aerial tramway. The dollar denominations, with the exception of the two highest, have already appeared, but the lower values of the set will be issued only when the corresponding denominations of the current Air set are used up.

## SPANISH COLONIAL PICTORIALS



The Spanish West African stamps illustrated here belong to a general series for the Spanish territories. All the stamps show scenes from the region of issue and all have a portrait of General Franco.

heavy in older stamps, when the cult of the "cancelled to order" stamp was unknown, and it will be found that most copies with fairly heavy postmarks can pass muster.

#### THE IMPERFORATES

With imperforate stamps, greater care has to be exercised. When scissors were the normal means used for the separation of stamps, cuts were often made very carelessly at the office of issue, with the result that a good many copies of the earlier imperfs are "cut into", with a corresponding fall in value. Some countries have suffered worse than others, due to the "gutters" between the stamp rows being too narrow. Imperforate stamps should be collected with as wide margins as possible, for the space between the stamps is often a means of determining the printing of the issue. A good example of this is the 4 as value of the 1854 issue of India, which comes in both wide and narrow settings.

Thinning, which is no great problem these days, is often met with in the ancients, due to the fact that the gum used to plaster stamps to the page was often so tough to remove that whole sections of the back came off in the process. This is true not only of "paste pot collections" but even of stamps mounted with hinges,

experience before making up the mind.

Stamps found with pen markings in addition to the normal postmark, arise from a perverse delight the old time correspondent took in marking the date and often his signature across the face of a stamp, and these stamps are much less valuable than unadorned specimens.

#### AFGHANISTAN

While stamps with the design torn or cut into are obviously worthless, it must be noted that there is a very important exception. Afghanistan. The early "tiger" stamps are met with torn, and it is often presumed that they are damaged. Nothing of the sort. They are FINE USED. The normal method in use for a number of years was to cancel stamps by tearing or clipping off a part of the design. Too many people have been unaware of this and have discarded rarities thinking them to be torn. There was also a canceller in use in France that gouged out the design, but this is mentioned only in passing, because the stamps are so rare as to be practically unobtainable, and the beginner is hardly likely to come across one.

In conclusion, it can be stated that while condition is of prime importance with these older va-

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# Prototype Helps Success Of Shavian Plays

## ESME PERCY PUT THE WHOLE OF 'MAN & SUPERMAN' ON BOARD

BY HAROLD HOBSON

MR. ESME PERCY will talk by the hour about George Bernard Shaw. But, because he is a modest man, he will not tell you the one thing about the two of them that really stands out: that he, Esme Percy, has done more to make Mr. Shaw one of the world's most popular dramatists than any other actor.

There are players who have taken the lead in Shaw productions that have run longer in London than any of Mr. Percy's. But there is no player who has appeared in longer Shavian runs in the United Kingdom. Most of the principal British actors think that the theatre begins and ends in London. Mr. Percy has never suffered from this curious delusion. Possibly his education on the Continent—he was at school in Brussels and Paris—has made him more clear sighted than the generality of his colleagues and rivals. Anyway, he has always realised that the British theatre extends, not from one corner of Shaftesbury Avenue to the next, but from the south of England to the north of Scotland.

Over all this great area, to large and enthusiastic audiences, Mr. Percy has been playing the dramas of Shaw for the last 40 years. He has done many other things besides; only recently he was appearing in, and partly producing, "The Lady's Not for Burning" (a verse play by the most promising of young British dramatists, Christopher Fry). His first performance in London, given in 1905, when he was under 20 years old, was Romeo, and since then he has taken many leading Shakespearean roles, including Troilus, Hamlet, Macbeth, and Shylock; he has acted in Ibsen, and he has played Humpty Dumpty in that fantasy of childhood "Alice Through the Looking Glass".

### Main Job

But all these achievements, and the multitude of plays that he has produced, have been, as it were, relaxations from his main job in life. That job has been to proclaim, in season and out, up hill and down dale, in the remotest corners of Scotland, and also in the thunder of London's Piccadilly Circus, the surpassing genius of George Bernard Shaw.

This alliance between Mr. Shaw and Mr. Percy came about when the latter was a very young man. In the early years of this century Mr. Percy formed a company to play Shaw's "Man and Superman" in various parts of England. As they went from town to town the local papers praised Mr. Percy's performance of the central character, John Tanner, very warmly, and he adorned his notepaper with extracts from the more laudatory passages.

### Letter To Shaw

Finally, when the company came to Fulham, which is inside the London boundaries, he sent a letter to Mr. Shaw, asking him to come to see his performance. Mr. Shaw did so, and a few days later sent him a message.

It must have been about this time that Mr. Percy (who has a prodigious memory) decided to do something that no one before had ever dreamt of attempting. "Man and Superman", presented in three acts, is the usual length of an evening's entertainment. But it has a scene in which the hero, John Tanner (a Socialist orator very much like Mr. Shaw himself) descends into hell and becomes Don Juan. This scene is always omitted from stage presentations of "Man and Superman". If

it were included in the play, it would make the part of John Tanner have more words in it than the entire drama of "Hamlet". He took the stupendous decision, therefore, to put the whole of "Man and Superman"—hell as well as earth—on the stage in a single night.

First of all, however, he went to the war, the war of 1914-18. In 1915 he enlisted in the London Scottish, and the next year was commissioned in the Highland Light Infantry. He stayed in the army until 1923.

When he was demobilised he was seething with this great ambition with which he had lived for years, the ambition to play the whole of "Man and Superman". He achieved it in 1925, and again in 1928, and has done it several times since. It is the most tremendous feat of intellectual and physical endurance known on the English stage, and the resilience with which Mr. Percy accomplishes it is a never-failing wonder and astonishment to his audiences.

### Eve Of War

One such performance he tells me he will never forget. It was at a very large theatre in Glasgow, and the date was September 2, 1939. A dreadful tension lay over Glasgow that day, as, indeed, it lay over most of the civilised world. Everyone was waiting for Britain's declaration of war. It was obvious that all the theatres in the country would be empty that night, for people's minds were on a greater drama than that of the stage.

Mr. Percy thought with a sinking heart of the ordeal of playing his enormous role to empty row on row of pit and stalls and gallery. Nevertheless, the performance started. The house was nearly empty, and the task of uttering Tanner's resounding speeches taxed Mr. Percy to the utmost; but as he went through Tanner's successive orations, he noticed out of the corner of his eye that an odd thing was happening. More and more people were coming into the theatre. The great empty gaps in the rows of seats got smaller and smaller. Soon the theatre was half full, then three-quarters full, and at last three was not an empty place in the whole house.

The explanation was simple enough. People had been hanging about in the streets waiting for news. None came, but it began to rain, and they turned into the theatre. This strange performance, which had begun in such despondency, took fire from the world's drama, and it ended in excitement and enthusiasm.

### Line Of Eccentrics

I have seen Mr. Percy on innumerable occasions, and over a great number of years. I have come to the conclusion that there is only one sort of character he cannot act, and that is a plain, ordinary man.

His great line is that of the eccentrics, all his performances have some sort of curiosity, some kind of oddity, that marks them out from the performances of any other actor whatsoever. That is why he is at his best in the plays of Mr. Shaw.

For Mr. Shaw is no ordinary man—far from it—and his characters are no ordinary characters. They are about four times as clever, four times as witty and forty times as valuable as ordinary people.

This suits Mr. Percy absolutely. Set him to act what we in Britain call the man in the street with his drab, unobtrusive clothes, and his speech consisting entirely of monosyllables, and this fine actor might be almost defeated.

## SHAVIAN ACTOR



Esme Percy was born in 1887 and educated at Brussels and Paris. His first London appearance was as Romeo in 1905 at the Royalty Theatre. During a distinguished career of more than 40 years his outstanding contribution has been as an actor and producer of the plays of Bernard Shaw. Esme Percy appeared recently in Christopher Fry's "The Lady's Not for Burning", which he also helped to produce.

## WHO IS THIS ILYA EHRENBURG?

BY EDWARD SCOLLER

When Ilya Ehrenburg wished to enter France on his Communist Peace Mission, he was refused a visa. When Ilya Ehrenburg proposed to visit Switzerland the Swiss authorities, according to himself demanded a written pledge that he would neither speak in public nor show himself at meetings.

When Ilya Ehrenburg visited London he had complete freedom to speak.

Who is this Ilya Ehrenburg? And who are the Peace Committee who brought him here?

Ilya Ehrenburg is the Voice of Russia. During Russia's war with Germany, he distinguished himself as the most bloodthirsty and violent propagandist on either side. He reduced international dispute to the level of a drunken woman in the street shrieking obscenities at a rival in an upstairs window.

On July 5th of this year, the "Soviet News", an official daily issued by the Soviet Embassy in London, contained an article by Ilya Ehrenburg in which readers are told that "only the heroism of the Soviet people saved France from the noose" of Hitlerism.

### Indecent

It would be funny, if it was not indecent. I suppose Eisenhower and his men and Montgomery and his men only imagined the beaches of Normandy and the battlefields of Caen Falaise, Arnhem, Walcheren and the Ardennes. No doubt the Free French, and the Resistors; imagined the parts they played as well.

Let's listen to another Voice of Russia, the leader writer of "Pravda" on June 22, 1950:

"In the great Patriotic War, the Soviet people, under the leadership of the Bolshevik Party, under Comrade Stalin's brilliant guidance fighting the Fascists single-handed, completely routed Hitlerite Germany."

That is the Voice of Russia speaking of the recent past which, I

hope, we all remember. Of the present it tells us:

"The imperialist warmongers are hatching insane plans for world supremacy and follow in the footsteps of the Fascist cut-throats who were defeated in the Second World War."

WHO ARE THESE IMPERIALIST WARMONGERS? THEY ARE THE MEN WHO WERE FIGHTING FASCISM WHILE MOLOTOV WAS SHAKING HANDS WITH RIBBENTROP OVER THE SHARED-OUT CORPSE OF POLAND, WHILE STALIN WAS KISSING JAPANESE MATSUOKA ON THE CHEEK.

### Russia To Blame

We know that Comrade Ilya when he demands the banning of the atom bomb, is aware that long ago America and Britain proposed the ban if the United Nations were given the right to make sure that every country observed the ban. IF ATOM BOMBS STILL THREATEN HUMANITY, THE BLAME IS RUSSIA'S AND RUSSIA'S ALONE.

Ban the atom bomb without the inspection that the United Nations insist on and Russia can go on making as many as she pleases while nations with a sense of honour destroy their stocks and make no more. May be that has not occurred to Ilya Ehrenburg and the Peace Committee. Or may be it has.

Can there be any possible connection between the Peace Committee's desire to ban the atom bomb, and the fact that atom bombs are the only war weapons in which Russia does not at the moment have the lead?

Why not ban all weapons in which Russia excels as well as the one which America possesses in superior numbers and power?

Why not ban the filthiest of all war weapons, the Cominform, which teaches men and women and even schoolchildren that it is a noble thing to betray one's country and to be a spy and a saboteur on behalf of a foreign imperialism?—K. N.

## Kashmir Talks In 'Prolonged Stage'

### DIXON RETURNS TO NEW DELHI

NEW DELHI, Aug. 19. (PTI): Sir Owen Dixon, on Kashmir Mediator, who arrived here today from Karachi where he had a week's discussions with the Pakistan Government, told reporters that he had come to Delhi in the ordinary course of consultations and expected to be in Delhi for a day or two before returning to Karachi.

Sir Owen declined to dwell upon the present negotiations but replying to a correspondent who asked at what stage the negotiations were, he replied: "It is in a very prolonged stage". He would be able to say if the two Prime Ministers would meet to discuss the Kashmir question or not after his discussions here.

Asked if the pessimistic reports about the course of the negotiations were justified, Sir Owen remarked: "Neither pessimism nor optimism can be attributed to my statements. I found facts completely fixed; it is only people who change". Sir Owen declined to elaborate his remarks.

Sir Owen was received at the airport by Mr. Vishnu Sahai, Secretary for Kashmir Affairs. Sir Owen is staying at the Government House.

### U.N. SECRETARIAT MIGRATES

NEW YORK, Aug. 19. (PTI-Reuters): Yesterday was moving day for the United Nations Secretariat.

A mass migration from Lake Success on Long Island, to permanent skyscraper headquarters in Manhattan on the East River was beginning after office hours.

Transport of furniture and records from temporary headquarters in the Sperry gyroscope plant will continue through the weekend.

More movements will be made at weekends, and the migration will be complete by the autumn.

### PROBLEM OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

#### Aid Society's Commendable Work

BOMBAY, Saturday. The twenty-third Annual Report of the Children's Aid Society, Bombay, which was presented by its Managing Committee at its Annual General Meeting held on Saturday the 19th August, 1950 is full of interesting information as regards juvenile delinquency and the efforts which the Society has been making in locating the causes of such delinquency and in rehabilitating the delinquent as well as destitute children in the City of Bombay in particular and the State of Bombay in general.

A foremost institution in juvenile correction in the country, the Society can rightly be proud of its work during the twenty-three years of its career.

In recent years juvenile delinquency has been one of the outstanding problems of social welfare. In every country where efforts are made to build up the right citizenship the need to solve this problem is recognised. The problem in this country where different communities have different customs is both vast and difficult. A perusal of the Report shows what with the resources at its command, the Children's Aid Society has been doing to tackle the problem. Although so far the Society's efforts are confined to the curative side of the problem its aim is to take up the preventive work too.

It is interesting to note that the Society shelters, maintains and trains on an average 1500 children each year and during the period of twenty-three years since its start over 30,000 children passed through its institutions.

The Society therefore appeals to the public to contribute their mite and help it to carry on its activities and extend them further in the interest of the society in general and the destitute and delinquent children in particular.

### New Greek Premier

ATHENS, August 19. (PTI-Reuters): Liberal leaders Sophocles Venizelos was last night asked by King Paul to form a new Greek Cabinet. The request to the Liberal leaders, whose seven Ministers resigned Thursday from the five-month-old centre coalition, followed the resignation of Premier General Nicholas Plastiras.

## Hyderabad Ex-Official's Bail Application TRIBUNAL DEMANDS SURETY

HYDERABAD (Dn.), August 19. (PTI): THE SPECIAL TRIBUNAL hearing the "Ministers Case" today accepted an application praying for the release of Nawab Deen Yar Jung, a former Director-General of Police, Hyderabad, and now of the accused in the case, on certain conditions.

Mir Lalk Ali, former Prime Minister of Hyderabad, and sixteen others, including some of his former Cabinet colleagues and Syed Kasim Razvi figure as accused in this case.

The Tribunal accepted the bail application on condition that Nawab Deen Yar Jung, who was reported to be suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, furnished a total surety for Rs. 1,05,000 and did not leave the municipal limits of Hyderabad and Secunderabad cities without the permission of the Tribunal. The release on bail would also be subject to certain security measures imposed by the authorities.

The sureties, the Tribunal ordered, should be furnished in the following manner: Nawab Deen Yar Jung should execute a bond for Rs. 35,000 and furnish two separate sureties for Rs. 35,000 each. As soon as the counsel for the accused offered the bond and sureties, notice thereof would be given to the Special Prosecutor.

### THE CHARGE

According to the charge-sheet filed by the Prosecution in the 'Ministers Case' all the accused along with other persons became parties to a criminal conspiracy with the common object of driving Caste Hindus out of the State by creating conditions of alarm and panic, by killing, looting and other acts of violence by settling depressed classes and imported Muslims on the lands of Hindus evacuated and thereby to facilitate the creation of an independent Islamic Muslim majority State.

"In pursuance of this criminal conspiracy and as a direct result thereof, between December 1946 and September 1948 nearly 21,200 murders, 4,000 dacoities and 3,600 cases of arson with loss of property valued at one crore of rupees and other offences were perpetrated by Razakars, Defenders and depressed classes within the State."

When the bail application of Nawab Deen Yar Jung came up before the Special Tribunal today, the Special Prosecutor Mr. V. L. Ethiraj, told the Court that in view of the medical certificate he did not feel justified to stand in the way of the application. The only thing that the Tribunal should do, he said, was to take special security measures and precautions.

### RAZVI POINTS OUT 'DISCREPANCIES'

HYDERABAD, Aug. 19. (PTI): Syed Kasim Razvi, accused No. 1 in the "Bibinagar Dacoity Case" today sifted the evidence of prosecution witnesses and pointed out the differences in their respective statements when hearing began in the case, before the Special Tribunal.

Razvi said that the owner of a house at Bibinagar, a small businessman, had admitted that only cigarette boxes and petty things were removed by "attacking Razakars" while prosecution witness Acharya had said that the Razakars had taken out forcibly big bundles and boxes containing valuables from the house of the same businessman. "What inference could the court draw from these contradictory statements?" asked the Razakar leader.

The Razakar chief then read out some statements of prosecution witnesses and pointed out "inconsistencies" when the Court rose for the day.

### Bedell-Smith's New Job

WASHINGTON, August 19. (PTI-Reuters): President Truman appointed Lieutenant General Walter Bedell-Smith, former Ambassador to Moscow as director of central intelligence. The agency supervised all American intelligence.

The job was to gather and analyse reports from diplomatic military and all other sources.

### EVACUEE PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS

#### Position Clarified

NEW DELHI, Aug. 19. (PTI): An informed source here revealed today that a number of transactions relating to evacuee property were still taking place in many parts of India owing to some misapprehension prevailing in the minds of the general public about the correct legal position.

Under Section 40 of the Evacuee Property Act, 1950, no transfer of any right or interest in any property, made after August 14, 1947 is effective unless it is confirmed by the custodian.

This source emphasised that the custodian's confirmation is necessary not only in respect of transactions in property which has already been declared as evacuee property, but it is also most essential in cases where the transfer of a property becomes an evacuee at any time after the date of the transaction.

In confirming such transactions, the custodian is bound by policy laid down by the Government of India in this matter, apart from considerations whether the transaction was made in good faith or for valuable consideration etc. Normally, it is stated, such transactions are not likely to be confirmed.

### Reward For Villages

AHMEDNAGAR, Aug. 19. (PTI): The villages of Balthan and Katalapur in Akola taluka of the Ahmednagar District have been awarded cash prizes of Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 500 respectively by the Government of Bombay for the voluntary efforts on the part of the villagers in the arrest of an absconding Communist leader, who was arrested after a five mile long chase in July last.

### Attack Condemned

PONDICHERRY, Aug. 19. (PTI): Mon. Deban Dash, President of the Administrative Council, Chandranagore in a message to Mon. Lambert Saravane, French India Deputy in the National Assembly of France, condemns "the heinous attempt on his life" by hooligans and congratulates him on his "providential escape."

### INDIA HAD NO HAND IN IT

NEW DELHI, Aug. 18. (PTI): Inquiries made in official quarters here show that the decision not to invite France and Holland to the forthcoming talks for economic development of South-East Asia in London was taken at the last Sydney Conference.

A Saigon report yesterday had mentioned that according to reliable sources there India was objecting to France attending the talks.

It is stated in Delhi that this is not correct, and that even at Sydney the initiative for the decision not to invite France and Holland did not come from India.

### Prison Labour Is Method Of Treatment

THE HAGUE, Aug. 19. (PTI-Reuters): A resolution urging that prison labour should be regarded as a method of treatment rather than punishment was passed at the final session of the International Penal and Penitentiary Congress here today.

### Trophy For Best Pilot

NEW DELHI, Aug. 19. (PTI): A silver challenge trophy for the best pilot passing out from No. 2 Air Force Academy, Jodhpur was presented by Mr. B. Das Gupta of Calcutta in memory of his brother Pt. Lt. S. Das Gupta, a fighter-pilot, who died in operational service in Kashmir on March 22, 1948.

### Retired I.M.S. Officer Dies

DARJEELING, Aug. 19. (PTI): The death occurred here this morning of Lt-Col. A.M. Denham-White, I.M.S. (Retd.), the eminent surgeon and physician of Calcutta.

It is stated that while going to attend a patient this morning, Col. Denham-White accidentally slipped down and sustained some injuries. He was immediately removed to a nursing home where he died shortly before noon.

### 7½ Lakh Voters In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Aug. 18. (PTI): About seven and a half lakh persons have been registered as voters in the State of Delhi under the adult franchise it is officially learnt.

This number excludes the military personnel whose votes do not exceed 2,000.

The electoral rolls which are nearing completion are expected to be ready for display in the first or second week of September.

### Electoral Rolls

NAGPUR, Aug. 19. (PTI): Claims or objections in respect of the draft electoral rolls will have to be made within 21 days from the date of the publication of the rolls according to rules framed by the Government of India to the Representation of the People Act, 1950.

In the case of persons who have migrated from Pakistan before July 23, 1949, however, the Election Commissioner may, by notification, extend the period in respect of any constituency or part thereof, as deemed necessary.



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## ENGLAND WINS FIRST OF RUGBY TESTS

**Aussies Beaten By—  
19 Points To 6**

BRISBANE, Aug. 19 (PTI-Reuters): The British Isles Rugby Union touring team today won the first Test Match against Australia here by 19 points to six, having led by 11 points to three at half time.

The British score was made up of two goals, two penalty goals and one dropped goal in reply to which Gardner scored two penalty goals for Australia.

Lewis Jones, the British back, scored all but three of the points for the winners, Williams getting a late try which Jones converted to complete the scoring and make his tally 16 points.

## Davies Denies

BELGRADE, Aug. 19, (PTI-Reuters): Mr. Ernest Davies, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, denied at a press conference here today that he was taking to the Yugoslav Government any Greek proposal for re-establishment of normal diplomatic relations between the two countries. Mr. Davies arrived here yesterday after visiting Rome and Athens.

## Jagirdars At Loggerheads

(From Our Correspondent.)  
RAJKOT, Aug. 17: The long-drawn out dispute about land between the Jagirdars of two villages near Palanpur recently terminated in an armed encounter between the adherents of the contending Jagirdars. Three persons were wounded in the skirmish and had to be removed to the hospital at Palanpur.

## Decimation Of Cattle In Kadi Taluka

(From Our Correspondent.)  
RAJKOT, Aug. 17: Several heads of cattle have perished in the Kadi Taluka villages owing to the outbreak of contagious diseases in epidemic form.

## Triplets At Amreli

(From Our Correspondent.)  
RAJKOT, Aug. 17: An Amreli woman recently gave birth to triplets the first baby being born at 8 a.m., the second at 9 a.m. and the third at 9-10 a.m. All the three were male babies.

## New Cycle Factory In Punjab

NEW DELHI, Aug. 19 (UPI): A new cycle factory, with an installed capacity of one hundred thousand cycles is being set up at Sonapat in Punjab.

The site for the factory at Sonapat has already been approved by the Government, who has also accorded sanction to the company (Atlas Cycle Manufacturing Co. Ltd.) to manufacture cycles, cycle parts and accessories.

## Anant Kalyanpur Extended

## MUGWE'S FINE FORM IN C.C.I. BADMINTON

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The well-known Indian player Datto Mugwe, and a promising young player Anant Kalyanpur had the spotlight focussed entirely on themselves in this evening's programme in the Cricket Club of India Open Badminton Championships.

While Mugwe accounted for Kalyanpur, a more than useful local player, Kalyanpur had to fight his way through three games to get the better of Gregory Fernandes.

In the Women's Singles event, the first round of which was decided this evening, the former Badminton star Mrs. Phyllis Athaide (nee D'Lima) had to concede the first game to her opponent Miss Duki, before settling down. Thereafter she played extremely well to claim the next two games and the match.

The following were the results of matches played today:—

### WOMEN'S SINGLES

FIRST ROUND: Miss Betty Farlas beat Mrs. S. M. Mody, 11-1, 11-1; Mrs. Ruby Cuthbertson w.o. Miss Lalita Pandit; Miss Tehmi Vakil beat Miss Dhun Vakil, 11-3, 10-12, 11-4; Miss P. D. Shroff beat Miss Mira Palekar, 7-11, 11-7, 11-1; Miss Sindhu Phansalkar beat Miss Om Kacker, 11-4, 11-2; Miss Vasumati Oak w.o. Miss Silloo Pushpa Puri; Mrs. Phyllis Athaide Vakil; Mrs. Nobina Lewis w.o. Miss beat Miss K. S. Duki, 5-11, 11-4, 11-3; Miss Babette Saldanha beat Miss Homal Dubash, 11-4, 11-0; Mrs. Mumtaz Lotwalla beat Miss Tara Dundige, 11-1, 11-1.

### MEN'S SINGLES

Mahesh P. Desai w.o. U.S. Bangera; J. V. Kamat beat V. M. Bhat, 15-5, 15-12; N. V. Barve beat Atulkumar Parekh, 15-11, 15-7; A. Athaide beat S. G. Damle, 15-10, 11-15, 15-7; Balmukund Y. Gupta w.o. V. P. Desai; Ramesh S. Desai beat Bhoja V. Ullal, 15-3, 15-2; P. M. Jhaveri beat S. A. Phalnikar, 17-15, 15-10; Sharad D. Desai beat Rangachari, 15-5, 17-14; D. G. Mugwe beat C. B. Kallappa, 15-3, 15-11; P. K. Nadkarni beat A. J. D'Souza, 15-7, 15-5; A. R. Kavarana w.o. Harish K. Shringi; K. G. Harlekar beat Harbert Farias, 15-4, 15-7; P. B. Shashithal beat P. V. Kulkarni, 12-15, 15-10, 15-1; V. Varadkar beat Vittal U. Ullal, 15-4, 15-8; N. M. Natekar beat C. P. Merchant, 15-6, 15-5; G. P. Shirke w.o. N. K. Iyer; M. R. Shah w.o. V. G. Adhye; A. G. Kalyanpur beat Gregory Fernandes, 15-7, 10-15, 15-11; V. Y. Vengurlekar beat P. Bhaskar, 15-8, 17-7; Bala U. Ullal beat N. J. Antia, 15-2, 15-3; K. K. Sachdev beat B. V. Sirset, 15-12, 17-14; P. L. D. Rant w.o. C. T. Chandnani; S. G. Pandekar beat Agarwal, 15-7, 15-4; P. M. Nadkarni w.o. K. Yogi; B. R. Mellapur beat S. Samant, 15-7, 15-4; G. S. Kalyanpur beat C. D. Dias, 15-10, 15-18, 15-13.

## HECTIC HITTING BY PHADKAR FOR HINDU GYMKHANA

## Amandker Captures Six Wickets For 23 Runs In Week-End Cricket

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bright cricket was witnessed in the half-day's cricket matches played at the various gymkhanas this afternoon. While the Cricket Club of India, P. J. Hindu Gymkhana, and Islam Gymkhana drew with their opponents, the Parsee Gymkhana sustained a defeat at the hands of the Elphinstone College Gymkhana.

The batsmen were on top and many good batting performances were witnessed this afternoon.

Parsee Gymkhana invited Elphinstone College for a half-day friendly cricket match on their home ground at the Kennedy Sea Face and sustained a defeat by 42 runs at the hands of visitors.

Making the first use of the wicket Elphinstone declared with the total at 100 for 8 wickets. Apte and Kothare batted well and scored 69 and 53 runs respectively. N. H. Colah and K. K. Katrak took 3 wickets each for 39 and 58 runs respectively.

Parsee Gymkhana were all out for 118. Wadia was the only outstanding batsman who could play the bowling and made 53 runs.

For Elphinstone College Amandkar bowled magnificently and captured 6 wickets for 23 while Gupte secured 3 for 43.

Elphinstone College beat Parsee Gymkhana by 42 runs at the Kennedy Sea Face.

Elphinstone College: S. P. Dalvi 0, M. L. Apte 69, R. V. Rajani 0, V. P. Desai 7, V. M. Kothare 53, L. J. Khadha (Capt.) 15, S. P. Gupte not out 5, T. P. Raj 0, S. S. Amandkar 8, D. B. Pendekar not out 8, G. R. Sunderram did not bat. Extras 2. Total 160 (for 8 wickets declared).

Bowling Analysis: N. H. Colah 12-3-39-3; J. D. Engineer 8-2-34-0; K. K. Katrak 14-0-58-3; D. H. Wadia 4-0-27-4.

Parsee Gymkhana: M. M. Panday (Capt.) 4, R. N. Bharucha 4, K. K. Irani 13, N. H. Colah 11, F. P. Peddar 5, D. H. Wadia 53, E. S. Kumana 1, J. R. Kapadia 6, J. D. Engineer 4, D. B. Zack 5, K. K. Katrak not out 0. Extras 12, Total 118.

Bowling Analysis: T. P. Raj 3-0-10-1; G. R. Sunderram 2-0-4-0; V. M. Kothare 4-0-6-0; S. S. Amandkar 11-6-23-6; S. P. Gupte 11-2-43-3; V. P. Desai 4-0-20-0.

P. J. Hindu Gymkhana drew with Grant Medical College Gymkhana at the Kennedy Sea Face.

P. J. Hindu Gymkhana were the hosts to Grant Medical College Gymkhana in their holiday cricket match.

Hindu Gymkhana batting first hit up 208 runs for 6 wickets and declared. D. G. Phadkar was in a hitting mood and retired after scoring 78 runs which included 4 big hits and 7 fours. K. M. Bhatia and S. Dandekar contributed 53 (10 fours) and 43 (8x4) runs respectively.

Medicos made 83 runs for loss of 7 wickets at the drawing of the stumps today. S. Mansoor was the only batsman who could score 34 runs. D. G. Phadkar took 3 wickets for 13.

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA: G. K. Vora 4, B. P. Prabhu 10, D. G. Phadkar retired 78, S. Dandekar 43, K. M. Bhatia 53, V. R. Amaladi 10, C. P. Shah not out 4. Rest did not bat. Extras 8. Total 208 for 6 wickets declared.

Bowling Analysis: D. V. Prabhu 2-0-12-0, S. Mansoor 8-2-48-2, A. B. Kazi 13-4-1-64-2, S. V. Clarke 12-2-46-1, A. Sathe 2-0-22-0.

G.M.C. GYMKHANA:—S. Mansoor 34, A. Sathe 0, S. B. Rane 8, A. B. Kazi 3, S. V. Clarke 0, D. V. Prabhu 8, H. S. Shaik 13, S. V. Divanji not out 8, rest did not bat. Extras 9. Total 83 for 7 wickets.

Bowling Analysis: D. G. Phadkar 8-3-13-3, V. R. Amaladi 5-1-16-0, S. Dandekar 3-2-1-0, C. P. Shah 3-1-5-0, S. S. Trilokkar 3-0-13-0, K. M. Bhatia 5-1-12-2, N. G. Patgaonkar 2-4-0-9-1, N. T. Harshadrai 2-0-2-1.

Islam Gymkhana drew with Reserve Bank of India Sports Club at the Kennedy Seaface.

Islam Gymkhana drew with Reserve Bank of India Sports Club in their friendly cricket match at the Kennedy Seaface.

Batting first the home team made 115 for 9 wickets and declared their innings closed. M. M. Mohiuddin and

S. V. Kadri contributed 60 and 36 runs respectively. The former hit 6 fours, while the latter reached boundary line 3 times. Cordeiro captured 4 wickets for 15 runs.

Reserve Bank of India S. C. scored 105 for 5 wickets at the close of play. M. Bhaye hit up 36 runs which included 5 fours.

ISLAM GYMKHANA: K. C. Kasam 3, A. S. Kadar 1, M. M. Mohiuddin 60, F. I. Makwa 0, S. V. Kadri 36, M. A. Mirza 1, K. C. Ahmed 5, M. Farook not out 1, V. S. Lajmee 0, Saboo 0, rest did not bat. Extras 8. TOTAL: 115 for 9 wickets declared.

Bowling Analysis: S. Heptulla 12-6-27-2; J. B. Shirke 5-2-11-3; M. Samel 2-0-9-0; K. Jethanand 6-0-23-0; B. D. Kasbekar 2-0-9-0; Cordeiro 6-1-0-15-4; M. Wagh 2-0-13-0.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA S. C.: Jai Mehta 9, K. S. Ingle 19, Y. Mhatre 2, S. Heptulla 20, M. Bhaye 36, K. Jethanand not out 9, B. D. Kasbekar not out 1, rest did not bat. Extras 9. TOTAL: 105 for 5 wickets.

Bowling Analysis: P. I. Makwa 4-1-3-0; M. Farook 4-0-18-0; K. C. Ahmed 5-2-11-1; V. S. Lajmee 11-1-37-2; M. M. Mohiuddin 7-0-27-2.

Cricket Club of India drew with Indian Insurance Sports Club at the Brabourne Stadium.

Cricket Club of India drew with Indian Insurance Sports Club in their friendly cricket match at the Brabourne Stadium today.

C. C. I. batting first declared their innings closed with the score at 147 for 4 wickets. J. A. Dadyseth made 54 runs, while A. Abraham carried his bat for 70 runs which included one sixer and four boundaries.

Indian Insurance S. C. replied with 105 for 8 at the close of play. S. V. Kadri contributed 34 runs.

C. C. I.—K. R. Meheromji, 6, J. A. Dadyseth 54, M. K. Mantri 6, K. C. Masruwalla 6, A. B. Abraham not out 70, P. A. Jasadnwalla not out 10, rest did not bat. Extras 5. Total: 147 for 4 wickets declared.

Bowling Analysis:—Kharva 19-2-78-2; Patil 19-3-41-1; Sahnis 6-0-23-0.

INDIAN INSURANCE S. C.:—S. Shele 11, Sambhane 2, Patil 1, Kher 3, Shetty 34, Arnebe 18, Kharva 8, Joshi 13, Basnis not out 9, Ganesh not out 3, rest did not bat. Extras 3. Total: 105 for 8 wickets.

Bowling Analysis:—V. K. Jhaveri 5-2-7-2; A. B. Abraham 5-0-19-2; K. C. Masruwalla 6-3-9-0. H. E. Reshamwalla 6-0-20-0; P. A. Jasadnwalla 8-1-29-3; C. H. Chandarana 7-0-18-1.

## No Play Till Lunch In West Indies Match

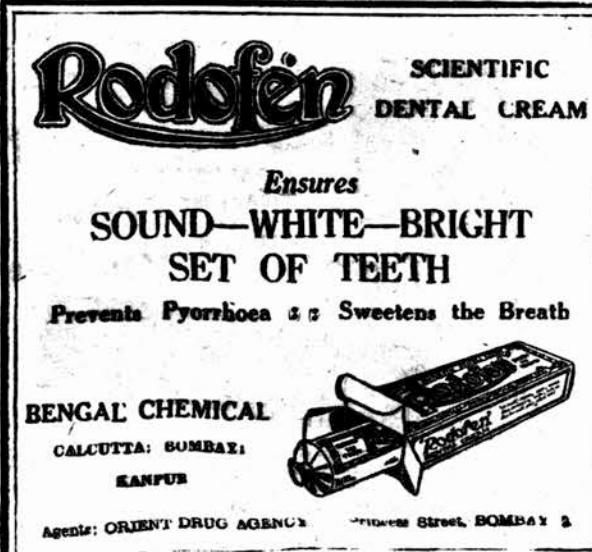
CHELTEMHAM, Aug. 19 (PTI-Reuters): Following heavy overnight rain and early morning showers the wicket and outfield were saturated here today when West Indies should have opened their match with Gloucestershire.

This made play before lunch very unlikely and the gates were not opened. The Gloucestershire Club Secretary travelled round the roadways outside the ground, where it was estimated that seven thousand people were waiting, announcing that the wicket was in a bad state and that a further announcement would be made at noon.

Play was not possible before lunch. It was announced that a further inspection of the wicket would take place at 13.15 GMT. (18.45 hrs. IST.)

## Willingdon Cup Hockey Semifinal Replay Drawn

MADRAS, Aug. 19 (PTI): The replayed semifinal between the Government Automobiles and the M. and S. Railway 'B' in the Willingdon Cup Hockey Tournament again ended in a draw here today, each side scoring one.



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## Widespread Rain In Assam Likely

### ALL-INDIA WEATHER

**POONA, Aug. 19 (PTI).** Following is the daily all-India weather summary for Saturday: Observations from north-east India are practically absent. The monsoon has been weak over most of the country. Rainfall has, however, presumably been fairly widespread along and near the foot of the Himalayas. **FORECAST:** Valid until the evening of 20th: Rainfall may be fairly widespread in Assam, sub-Himalayan West Bengal, northern districts of Bihar and of Uttar Pradesh and in Travancore-Cochin. There will be local showers in and near the hills of the Punjab (I) and in Tamilnad and Mysore. The monsoon will be weak over the rest of the country.

**HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:** Locally heavy rain may occur in and near Assam during the next 48 hours. **EARTHQUAKE REPORT:** Some more after-shocks of the very great earthquake of August 15, 1950 were recorded by the seismographs at Poona during the past 24 hours and out of these, the one recorded at 22 hrs. 35 mins. I.S.T. on 18th August was of moderate intensity.

Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st June, 1950 and departure from normal, recorded at 8-30 hrs. I.S.T. on August 19.

Ahmedabad 91.75 0.235 plus 1.5, Ajmer 87.74 0.176 plus 4.5, Allahabad 90.79 0.299 plus 6.5, Baroda 90.77 0.368 plus 12.7, Belgaum 77.65 0.143.4 plus 11.0, Banaras 89.79 0.343 plus 10.3, Bhopal 85.73 0.230 minus 11.2, Bhub. 77.0 26m9 plus 17.3, BOMBAY 87.78 0.378 minus 14.6, Calcutta 91.80 T 32.8 plus 0.5, Cochin 81.75 0.1, 69.9 plus 9.0, Delhi 95.78 0.230 plus 8.0, Hyderabad (Dn.) 90.74 0.136 minus 0.1, Indore 84.71 0.192 minus 2.9, Jaipur 87.71 0.188 plus 4.1, Karachi 86.76 0.29 minus 2.3, Khandwa 88.71 0.122 minus 6.8, Kolhapur 81.68 0.246, Lahore 97.82 0.104 0, Lucknow 91.78 0.179 minus 6.0, Madras 96.80 0.74 minus 0.7, Multan 98.82 0.24 minus 1.5, Mussoorie 87.58 0.271 plus 16.3, Mysore 83.67 0.84 plus 0.1, Nagpur 91.73 0.170 minus 13.1, Pachmarhi 75.66 T 62.5 plus 11.3, Patiala 95.80 0.18.6, Poona 84.76 0.126 minus 1.0, Rajkot 90.77 0.255 plus 7.5, Sholapur 95.71 0.61 minus 4.8, Simla 72.57 0.9 49.9 plus 15.5, Surat 86.78 0.234 minus 7.7.

### Mr. Sen To Visit Bombay

**BOMBAY, Saturday:** Mr. S. Sen, Chief Election Commissioner, Government of India, is arriving in Bombay on August 30, it is learnt here today.

During his stay in Bombay, Mr. Sen will meet the members of the State Delimitation Advisory Committee and officials of the Bombay Government.

The meeting of the State Delimitation Advisory Committee, which was to be held on August 21, has been postponed to August 29, when it will discuss the proposals of the Bombay Government for the delimitation of constituencies in the State.

### Bertrand Russell To Visit Pakistan

**KARACHI, Aug. 19 (UPI):** Mr. Bertrand Russell, the famous British philosopher, is likely to pay a short visit to Pakistan on his way to England. Mr. Russell is expected to arrive in Karachi from Australia on August 24, and stay for a very brief period as the guest of the Governor of Sind.

### Sail Plane Damaged

**BOMBAY, Saturday:** A two-seater "Slingsby" sail plane arrived in Bombay early this week from the United Kingdom in damaged conditions. The star board of the sail wing was damaged in transit, it has stated. The manufacturers have been informed by the Indian Gliding Association for replacement of the wing.

The Air Headquarters of India, it is learnt, are deputing two officers for training as glider instructor pilots. The officers who have vast experience in flying will commence their training in Poona in October.

### Electrification Of 'Gandhi Nagar'

**NASIK, Aug. 19 (PTI):** Gandhi Nagar where the 56th Congress session will be held in September is being electrified. The Nasik-Deolali Electric Supply Company is erecting a special power station in "Gandhi Nagar" which will be capable of supplying 150 KW of energy.

## CITY & SUBURBS

### TODAY

Hindu: Shravan Shud 7, 2006.  
Muslim: Zilkad 5, 1369.  
Parsi: Aspadarmad 22, 1319.  
Sunrise: 6-21 a.m. Sunset: 7-4 p.m.  
Hightide: 04-38, 16-16. Lowtide: 10-06, 22-50.

### Today's Engagements

**ALL-INDIA ANTI-VAN ASPATI CONFERENCE:** Press conference by organisers, West-End Hotel, Marine Lines 10 a.m.

**BOMBAY CITY SOCIAL EDN. COMMITTEE:** Distribution of certificates, Kaiser Baug, Dongri 5 p.m.  
Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai to preside.

**UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS:** Lecture on Karma, Jehangir Wadia Bldg. Flora Fountain, 6-15 p.m.

**STUDENTS' MEETING:** Public meeting at Chowpatty, 5 p.m. under the auspices of Bombay Students' Union to protest against the firing on Gwalior students and for the demand of the impartial public inquiry into the incident. Prof. J. C. Jain will preside.

**INTERNATIONAL STUDENT SERVICE:** Concluding Session 6-30 p.m. at Majestic Hotel. Speakers:—Dr. E. M. Baker (U.S.A.) and Eljibath Pothan.

### Prosecutions Against Footboard Travellers

**BOMBAY, Saturday:** During the period of ten days from 1-8-50 to 10-8-50 the number of prosecutions launched against the footboard travellers on the Bombay Local Section of the B.B. and C.I. Railway was 15. The prosecution resulted in the conviction of 77 persons. Cases against 4 persons are still pending.

During the same period on the G.I.P. Railway the number of prosecutions launched against footboard travellers was 232. The prosecution resulted in the conviction of all 232 persons, of those, 231 persons were fined Rs. 15 each or in default one week's simple imprisonment and one was fined Rs. 5 or in default 1 day's simple imprisonment.

### REDUCE RAILWAY FARES

**BOMBAY, Saturday.** The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber had an interview with the Chief Commissioner of Railways Thursday and questions relating to financial position, regrouping of Indian railways, railways accidents and safety measures, preferential and non-preferential traffic, pilferage and responsibility of the railways, and other matters were discussed.

In a memorandum presented to the Chief Commissioner of Railway, the Chamber expressed great satisfaction that the very first railway budget presented under the provisions of the Constitution of our new Republic had disclosed a satisfactory picture of railway finance.

The Memorandum pointed out that railway rates and fares during the last decade had been subjected to general all-round increases on more than one occasion, and said that "with the striking improvement in the financial position of the railway undertaking, the question of relief to the users demands a high priority."

### REGROUPING

On the question of regrouping of the Indian railways, the Chamber welcomed "a completely integrated railway system under single ownership and management."

The Chamber, however, requested the Railway Commissioner to give a detailed picture of the scheme of regrouping with special reference to the financial implications of the same, the possible saving in expenditure that is likely to be achieved under the proposals and the increased facilities that are likely to be made available to the public as a result.

### G. I. P. RAILWAY

#### Approximate Earnings

The approximate earnings of the G.I.P. Railway for the month and to the end of the month of July 1950 amounted to Rs. 3,76,70,000 and Rs. 15,03,06,000 against the actuals of Rs. 3,62,72,000 and Rs. 14,46,17,000 respectively in the corresponding month of the last year.

## REFUGEE & FLOOD RELIEF

### Ramkrishna Mission Appeal

BOMBAY, Friday.

The public are quite aware that the Ramkrishna Mission is busy carrying on extensive relief operations for the refugees in East Bengal and flood stricken people in Saurashtra. The Ramkrishna Mission is working through 15 centres not only both in East and West Bengal but also in Assam, Agartala and other places for the suffering millions.

Our Mission has at present been feeding all the refugees at Sealdah station for the last few months. It has been feeding 10 to 15 thousand refugees in Calcutta every day. Besides, it has been working for them through 13 other centres on the border of West Bengal and Assam. Moreover, the Mission has undertaken the rehabilitation of the refugees in Agartala, Burdwan as well as in Mysore over a few thousands of acres of land. In the mean time about 300 families have been provided with sufficient land to meet their maintenance and well built houses. The rehabilitation work is a question of huge sum.

The Mission started the Saurashtra relief work on the 21st July last. The work is being carried on in full swing. Pecuniary help is being given for house construction to the afflicted and deserving persons. Immediate relief has been given to the people of 25 villages.

We fervently appeal to the generous public, particularly millowners, magistrates, merchants and different associations to contribute their quota to our fund both for Bengal and Rajkot. All donations to the relief funds of the Ramkrishna Mission are exempted from Income-tax. In case of millowners donating clothes, the requisite permits will be obtained by the Mission from the Ramkrishna Mission, from the Textile Commissioner. Any contribution in cash or kind, sent to the Ramkrishna Mission Khar, will be most thankfully acknowledged, both for Bengal and Rajkot.

### SRIMATI VASANTI SHROFF RELEASED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Srimati Vasanti Shroff, a Socialist City Corporation and Treasurer of the Greater Bombay Tenants' Union was released from Arthur Road Jail this morning on completion of four weeks' imprisonment.

It will be recalled that Vasanti Shroff led last month a batch of dis-housed women squatters whose huts at Mahim Causeway were demolished under Government orders to the Gwalior Palace.

Tirana Radio reported yesterday that the three principal defendants sentenced to death in the Albanian trial of "Anglo-American spies parachuted from Italy" had had their sentence commuted to forced labour for life.

## TODAY'S RADIO

SUNDAY, August 20:

**AIR NEWS FROM DELHI**  
Bengali—7-30 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 7-30 p.m.  
English—6 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6-9, Gujarati—8-45 a.m. 1 p.m. 6-10 9-15.  
Kannada—7-45 a.m. 7-45 3-15. Hindi 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. Malayalam—7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m. Marathi—8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. 8 Tamil—7-15 a.m. 2 p.m. 7-15. Telugu—7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7. Urdu 9 a.m. 8 p.m.

BOMBAY

244m.—7-45 a.m. A. Hora, geeta, 8-15 B V Jadhav, bhairav, 11-45 J Purohit, sarang, 12-15 p.m. For women, G 12-50 Air artists, G geeta, 1-10 Madhukar Golwalkar, shahna, 1-40 L Clarke, make mine music 5-0 S Rane mukani, 5-30 M Golwalkar, shahna, 5-45 A Hora, G geeta, 6-10 G geeta, Air artists, 6-20 J Purohit, 6-50 B V Jadhav, marwa, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 P Swami gothuvadyam, 7-30 S Athalye, paria, 7-45 For industrial workers, 8-30 V K Pradhan, violin, 8-45 A Hora, G geeta 9-15 Lalita Venkatram, K music, 9-45 Surprise item, 9-55 Musical interlude, 10-0 Doran, string quartet, 10-40 Mehroo Kanga, pianoforte.

**VARIATIONS:** 553m.—7-30 a.m. Mangal prabhat, 7-40 Prog. 8-0 Madhukar Golwalkar, shahna, 8-45 G Varlekar, pad, 11-0 Film songs, 12-15 p.m. B Kulkarni, M music, 1-0 G D Mehendale, abhang, 1-30 Air chorus party, abhang, 1-50 G Varlekar, pad, 2-30 B V Jadhav, gaud sarang, 5-30 p.m. For children, M 6-0 G D Mehendale, abhang, 6-20 Villagers' prog. in Mar. and 6-50 in Kannada, 8-15 G Varlekar, pad, 8-45 Pad & bhavgeet, 9-0 S Athalye, H songs, 9-30 Radio trailer, M 9-45 Radio orch 10-0 Saraswati Rane, bagheshri.

BARODA

250m.—7-30 a.m. music, 7-45 Programmes, 7-50 As in Ahmedabad, 8-15 R D Nigrokar, alap & kh. toli, 9-0 Air artists, violin trio, 9-5 V C Lineswala, geeta and bhajan, 5-30 p.m. C Shetye, violin, 5-45 As in Ahmedabad, 6-10 R D Nigrokar, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 Raas ramana, music, 7-15 A H Khan, thumri, geeta 7-30 A K Amirkhan, tabla 7-45 V C Lineswala, G geeta 8-0 A K Khan, music, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 Request prog. 9-30 K R Pandit.

AHEMEDABAD

1361m.—7-30 a.m. S Lakshia, bhajan, 7-40 R Pandya, dilruba, 7-50 S Lakshia, G geeta, 8-15 Anek rang, 9-0 For children, G 9-30 p.m. As in Baroda 5-45 S Lakshia, G geeta, 6-10 As in Baroda, 6-30 Tell us, 6-45 R Pandya, dilruba, 7-0 B Andharia, cl. music, 7-15 Variety, 7-30 For industrial workers, G 8-0 Locals 8-5 R Pandya, dilruba, 8-30 B Andharia, cl. vocal, 9-30 B Andharia, cl. vocal.

G O A

3132m.—8-0 a.m. Bill Bailey's musical clock 9-0 Promenade concert, 9-30 Radio Goa Glee Club, 9-45 Keynotes by Carlo 10-00 Cavalcade of music, 10-30 Tropicana, 10-45 Sing time, 11-00 Top tunes of week, 12-00 p.m. Meet the Band, 12-30 Voice of prophecy, 1-00 Variety, 2-00 Hindi request prog. 3-00 Indian film music, 4-00 Salan serenade 4-30 Concert Hall of AIR, 5-00 Through listening glass, 5-00 Back to Bible.

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(2031)

### PUBLIC NOTICES

#### MADRAS HIGHWAYS DEPARTMENT TENDER NOTICE

Name of Work: Constructing a bridge over the Palar river, at Mile 38/3-5 of Madras Dindigul Road.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned upto 4 p.m. on 14-9-1950 for the above Road Bridge. Earnest money to be deposited along with the tenders is Rs. 44,600/-. Tender documents can be had on payment of Rs. 25/- per set plus sales tax (not refundable). Any further particulars can be obtained from the undersigned.

K. K. NAMBIAR  
Superintending Engineer  
(Highways)

II Circle, Madras. 4

Madras,  
Dated 7-8-1950

(8445)

## GOANS PROVE TAME OPPOSITION TO SHELL

### Shell Win By Five Goals To Nil In Harwood League

BOMBAY, Saturday.  
GOAN SPORTS proved a tame to opposition to Burmah Shell in the Senior Division of the Harwood Football League at the Cooperage and nearly retired losers by five goals to nil.

Burmah-Shell were by for the better side and dominated the exchanges. It was only in the second period that the Goans provided some sporadic raids, but they failed to bring any material results.

Maxie Fernandes usually seen to be quite a source of danger on the left wing with his powerful kicks, was switched over to spear head the attack and he responded well to the task before him by netting three brilliant goals mainly due to his clever anticipation.

Middlecoat gave a brilliant display as pivot distributing the ball well keeping the attack well on the move. The defence had little of worry about as Vaidya was reliable and the Goan attack was feeble.

As for the Goans they failed to combine well and many of short passes well of no purpose against the Shell half line.

Shell opened their account in the second minute through Maxie Fernandes off a pass from Middlecoat and then midway through the Goan laxed considerably and within the space of ten minutes three quick goals resulted through Rego, Michael and A. F. Fernandes.

Midway through the second period Maxie Fernandes scored his sides last goal through a pass from Middlecoat to complete his sides tally, but he soon left the field an injured man never to return for the rest of the game.

The Teams Were:—  
BURMAH-SHELL: Santiago; Francis,

## HYDERABAD IN SEMIFINAL OF INTER-STATE FOOTBALL

### U. P. Trounced In Replay By Five Goals To Nil

Hyderabad entered the semi-final of the Inter-State Football Tournament this evening, beating Uttar Pradesh by five goals to nil in the replay.

In the winners' outfit Fruvall, left back and Jamal centre half were prominent in the defence, with Sussay (Sr.), right in, and Sussay (Jr.), inside left, were the best men in the attack. Uttar Pradesh looked a tired side and their side halves, Rameyashyam and Qasim, were off colour and the best efforts of Bhari, centre half failed to check the uncanny Hyderabad attackers. Qasim had to leave the field with forehead injuries in the seventeenth minute of the second half.

S. Mukerji, outside right, and Bibhas Ghosh, inside right, were the best forwards.

Uttar Pradesh started off with a feeble attack in the first minute. S. Mukerji right outer, passed to Bibhas Ghosh, inside right, but before the latter could take a kick at the goal, Fruvall left back cleared. This was Uttar Pradesh's only effective attack in this half after which Hyderabad were all over them. In the sixth minute Hyderabad shot the first goal Sussay (Jr.), inside left beating Anu Bose, U. P. Keeper, from a pass by Mammood, outside left, with this success Hyderabad continued their onslaughts on the losers' goal and in the thirteenth minute Amarnath, U. P. left back, sent into his own goal in an effort to back pass to Anu Bose, who had already left his charge in an effort to save from Molin, Hyderabad centre forward. This suicidal goal shook U.P. team to its foundations and for the rest of the time they fought for a losing cause. U. P. 'stallated' and in the seventeenth minute Sarkar centre forward tested Eralah Hyderabad goal keeper, with a feeble header off Daljeet Singh, left outer, but Eralah did not yield.

CALCUTTA Aug. 19.

In the first minute of the second half Uttar Pradesh missed a sitter. From S. Mukerji's flag kick Daljeet shot wide from the nearest corner of the Hyderabad goal. U. P. exerted pressure and in the sixth minute Hafeez, inside-left headed from a Bibhas-Mukerji combination, but Eralah collected. In the eighteenth minute Hyderabad got their third goal; Molin centre forward, making mistake off Sussay (Jr.). After this goal Uttar Pradesh carried on some more ineffective attacks on the Hyderabad goal. In the twenty-third minute the winners scored again Molin wore up his way eluding both the U. P. centre half and right-half and sent into the far corner of the net. In the twenty-ninth minute Layek, Hyderabad outside-right completed the tally.

Teams were:

HYDERABAD: Eralah, Aziz and Fruvall; Patrick, Jamal and Nur, Layek, Sussay (Sr.) Molin, Sussay (Jr.) and Mohmood.  
U. P.:—Anu Bose, S. K. Sarkar and Amarnath; Radheysham, Bhari and Qasim; S. Mukerji, Bibhas Ghosh, S. N. Sarkar, Hafeez and Daljeet Singh.

Referee:—Ramen Bagchin.

### Bhowanipore Account For East Bengal

CALCUTTA, Aug. 19 (PTI): Bhowanipore moved into the third round of the IFA shield, accounting for East Bengal Railway (Chittagong) by one goal to nil.  
Burnpur United beat Jamalpur Sports Association by three goals to two to enter second round of the shield.

### Dhyan Chand Will Lead Hockey Side Against Ceylon

COLOMBO, Aug. 19 (PTI): An Indian Army (Southern Command) combined cricket, hockey and soccer team led by Major R. Mahadevan arrived here by train this morning to play a series of matches in Colombo and Kandy.

The members of the team were met on arrival by Sir Richard Aluvihare, Inspector-General of Police, Ceylon and Mr. N.E.S. Raghavachari, Secretary to the Indian High Commissioner in Ceylon.

The tourists, who will be here until August 26, will be the guests of the Ceylon Police.

Major-General A.A. Rudra, General Officer Commanding, Madras Area, arrived here early this morning by plane.

The star attraction of the visiting side is Dhyan Chand, India's hockey wizard. He will lead the Indian hockey team against an All-Ceylon team on August 23.

### Musry Cup

BOMBAY, Saturday.  
Wireless India gave a splendid display to enter the semi-final of the Musry Cup Football Tournament in eliminating the Junior string of Mahim Young Boys by a solitary goal at the G.I.P. Railway ground, Parel, this evening. The all important goal was scored midway through the first by centre-forward Anthony.

Later in the evening Congress Seva Dal moved in the final on the same competition when they defeated Youths Union by two goals to one K. B. Raj and N. N. Suiyama scored for Congress Seva Dal while W. Smith reduced the arrears for Youths Union.

### Indian Army Side Beaten In Soccer

COLOMBO, August 19 (PTI): The Indian Army eleven were beaten by 6/1 in a Soccer match against the Ceylon Police. At half time Ceylon led by 3/1.

The Indians appeared tired after their journey and were not in their full form. Poor shooting and dilly-dallying in front of the goal deprived them from scoring.

## P.V.M. GYMKHANA TABLE TENNIS

### Ravindra Kapadia's Plucky Display

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In a very exciting first round encounter in the Princess Victoria Mary Gymkhana Open Table Tennis Tournament, which commenced this evening, Miss Dhun Munshi had to bring out all she knew in order to get the better of a very determined opponent in Miss Dhun Munshi had to bring out full three games before succumbing. Miss Munshi lost the initial game, but levelled with the second. In the third and final game Miss Dhun Sethna, recovered brilliantly to take six points in a row to level the scores at 16-all and enjoyed an important lead of two points at 19-17, but failed to drive home the advantage and lost the decider over the extra points.

Another interesting match resulted in a narrow win for Miss Dhun Mistri, who played off her second round match, not scheduled on the programme today, against Miss Kusum Lotwala, and in three keen games defeated her opponent to enter the third round of the tournament.

Only four first round matches were decided in the boy's singles event. Ravindra Kapadia, with his chin hardly clearing the surface of the table, gave an excellent account of himself, and impressed in no unmistakable terms as one of the most promising players in times to come. Possessing an extremely strong forehand, smashes, Kapadia often hit his opponent Podar off the table, but having the most vulnerable backhand, went down fighting in three games. After winning the first game in a convincing manner, Kapadia was down 4-10 in the second. From this impossible position Kapadia recovered to make 15-all, but could not annex the game. In the final game, the steadiness of Podar ultimately prevailed, and Kapadia lost a glorious battle.

The following were today's results:—

#### Women's Singles

First Round: Miss Phiroza Dhondt beat Miss Nirmala Merchant 21-11 17-21 21-16; Miss Amina Jossab beat Miss Silloo Shroff 21-10 19-21 21-13; Miss Indu Desai w.o. Miss Gooli Irani; Miss Mani Dastur beat Miss Mehru Ghasvala 21-18 21-9; Mrs. Mani Bharucha beat Miss Maki Canteenwala 21-13 21-14; Miss Pilloo Billimoria w.o. 'D' Player; Miss Dhun Munshi beat Miss Dhun Sethna 15-21 21-17 22-20; Miss Mumtaz Laljee beat Miss Dinoo Bastavala 21-12 21-19.

Second Round: Miss Dhun Mistri beat Miss Kusum Lotwala 17-21 21-9 21-16.

#### Boy's Singles

First Round: K. K. Podar beat Ravindra C. Kapadia 17-21 21-16 21-18; Samy Kehela beat B. S. Bharucha 21-19 20-22 21-18; D. F. Pundole beat R. B. Ketkar 21-10 21-18; Yusuf Hamid beat N. V. Merchant 21-14 22-20.

## BHANDARI RANKED BENGAL'S NO. 1

### Jayant And Ghosh Overlooked

CALCUTTA, Aug. 19 (PTI): Ranbir Bhandari has been ranked Bengal's number one table tennis player for the current season by the Bengal Table Tennis Association at a meeting of its Executive Council held last week-end. Kalyanpur Jayant and Kumar Ghosh, ranked last season, have not been considered "for insufficient data in the Bengal Tournaments".

Following is the official list of ranked players:

1. Ranbir Bhandari.
2. Jayant De.
3. S. Chatterji.
4. R. T. Rajan.
5. T. B. Kitchlu.

## KARNATAK FOOTBALL LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The following are the results of the matches played in the Karnataka Football League at the Oval this evening:—

Kanara Young Friends 1 (Koraga), Vidyadani S.C. 0.  
Shree Krishna 2 (Y.M. Mandon and S.M. Mandon), Kanara Young Boys 0.  
Jai Bharat 2 (K.G. Bangera and N. T. Suvarna), Karnataka S.C. 1 (C.M. Kunder).

More Sports On Page 12

# Morvi Candidates Record Fluent Wins In Cup Events

## ANOTHER TREBLE FOR TRAINER TALIB

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

POONA, August 19.

The fear of Talib's giants, Maharaj Pramukh and Nava Ratna, several candidates were withdrawn at the last minute in the features, the Colts Trial and the Fillies Trial, Maharaj Pramukh romped home in the Colts Trial and was six lengths ahead of Black Magic, while the third horse to participate in the race, Prometheus was only a short head behind Black Magic.

The Fillies Trial was a Morvi affair. It was a match between stable companions Nava Ratna and Agni Mani and the former scored by five lengths.

Talib whose lucks way is flowing at a great force recorded his third treble during this season, while winning today both the cup events and with wagger Neola in the last event.

Maharaja of Kashmir's Majestic Way put a sensational run up in the straight when returning the facile winner of the Shrigonda Plate. Majestic Way went to the front soon after the flag-fall but fell back to last position before a furlong was traversed. The Kashmir horse was detached from the field till the bend and he came full of running through the middle to score as he liked. Medhe, rider of fourth-placed Baaz Bahadur raised an objection against the winner but it did not bear fruit.

Maj. Byrne who has taken to the profession lately sent a profitable double through Rukhsana and Dragon Seed for his patron, Mr. K. M. Modi and his charge Thunderer who lost about a dozen of lengths at the gate put on a devastating effort when falling short by a short-head in the Sirur Plate.

Twenty-nine punters collected Rs. 1120—each on today's treble pool event.

The following are the results:—

**THE MULSHI PLATE, Division II—**Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr. Alimohamed Chotani's MOON-  
FACE 8-12 S. Chavan ..... 1

Mr. Rahim Khan Ibrahim Khan's  
STAR OF AMERICA 8-12 Kheemsingh ..... 2

Mr. T. A. Hussein's SATYAWATI  
8-12 R. Bhosle ..... 3

Mr. Shah Ambalal Motiram's  
PANNIHARI 8-12 P. Khade ..... 4

Not run: Rose Tint and Rafat.  
Won by: 4 lengths, 3 lengths, 1/2 length.

Time: 1 minute 17 1/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 15. Places Rs. 12, Rs. 24 and Rs. 35.

Trainer: E. Mahomed.

**THE MULSHI PLATE, Division I—**Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr. A. S. Motabhai's KENSINGTON  
8-12 Hanuman Singh ..... 1

Maharaja of Morvi's QUEEN OF  
THE TURF 8-12 Kheemsingh ..... 2

Rani of Jampur's ULTAJA 8-12 P. Khade ..... 3

Mr. Kelso's MASKED LADY 8-12  
S. Chavan ..... 4

Not run: Penny Novel.  
Won by: 1/2 length, 4 lengths, 3 lengths.

Time: 1 minute 16 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 145. Places Rs. 24, Rs. 14 and Rs. 18.

Trainer: Moosa.

**THE SIRUR PLATE—**Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Mr. R. K. F. Singh's ARMINA 8-11  
Pierce ..... 1

Mr. K. M. Modi's THUNDERER  
8-13 Sk. Ahmed ..... 2

Mr. P. Rosario's LJAT 7-12 Sawant ..... 3

Mr. B. A. Thorntonsen's DRY DAY  
7-3 Gauskhan ..... 4

Not run: Whirlpool, Battle Song,  
Luminary, Banashree and Rohini.  
Won by: Short head, 3/4 length, 2 1/2 lengths.

Time: 2 minutes 12 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 38. Places Rs. 16, Rs. 26 and Rs. 72.

Trainer: H. McQuade.

**THE COLTS TRIAL—**Distance 6 furlongs.

Maharaja of Morvi's MAHARAJ  
PRAMUKH 9-3 Kheemsingh ..... 1

Rajkumar Mudgalwar of Akalkot's  
BLACK MAGIC 9-0 P. Khade ..... 2

Mr. E. J. Marshall's PROMETHEUS  
8-0 B. McQuade ..... 3

Not run: National Flag, Dil-ki-Bat  
and Rajguru.

Won by: 6 lengths, Short head.

Time: 1 minute 14 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 10.

Trainer: Talib.

**THE FILLIES TRIAL—**Distance 6 furlongs.

Maharaja of Morvi's NAVA RATNA  
9-0 Kheemsingh ..... 1

Maharaja of Morvi's AGNI MANI  
9-0 Antoo ..... 2

Not run: Don't be Silly, Belle Syme,  
Monkiss, Kranti and Vimal.

Won by: 5 lengths.

Time: 1 minute 15 1/5 seconds.

Tote paid:

Trainer: Talib.

**THE GWALIOR PLATE, Division I—**Distance 1 mile.

Mr. K. M. Modi's RUKHSANA 8-6  
P. Khade ..... 1

Mr. P. D. Aswani's PICK MONEY  
8-6 S. Chavan ..... 2

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Wadia's  
RIVIERA 8-8 Kheemsingh ..... 3

Mr. and Mrs. Ardeshr S. Irani's  
EMBARKATION 8-6 P. Khade ..... 4

Not run: Wahdina and Trumpeldor.  
Won by: 3/4 length, 2 1/4 lengths, 2 1/2 lengths.

Time: 1 minute 42 2/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 29. Places Rs. 13, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17.

Trainer: Maj. Byrne.

**THE SHRIGONDA PLATE—**Distance 1 mile 1 furlong.

Maharaja of Morvi's MAJESTIC WAY 7-11  
P. Khade ..... 1

Mr. Shantidas Askuran's FELION  
8-1 F. Khade ..... 2

Rajya Ratna M. C. Patel's AYAAS  
7-8 Shaikh ..... 3

Mr. Ali Akbar's BAAZ BAHADUR  
8-5 Medhe ..... 4

All ran.  
Won by: 2 1/4 lengths, 1 length, 4 lengths.

Time: 1 minute 56 1/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 27. Places Rs. 11 and Rs. 11.

Trainer: A. Mohd.

**THE GWALIOR PLATE, Division II—**Distance 1 mile.

Mr. K. M. Modi's DRAGON SEED  
9-3 Medhe ..... 1

Mr. J. R. Bhadani's BIHARI  
8-4 P. Khade ..... 2

Mr. Currim Rahim's CALTEX 7-11  
Shiba ..... 3

Maharaja of Gwalior's INDRA  
8-4 Kasbekar ..... 4

Not run: Makarpura, Lira Malik and  
True Love.  
Won by: 1/2 length, 1 1/2 lengths, Short head.

Time: 1 minute 44 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 107. Places Rs. 24, Rs. 16 and Rs. 20.

Trainer: Major Byrne.

**THE CRITERION—**Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr. R. J. Gazdar's NEOLA 7-11  
Antoo ..... 1

Messrs. Chandulal J. Shah and  
A. H. Ahmedbhai's ZAM ZAM  
8-12 Kheemsingh ..... 2

Mrs. and Mr. Justice's COUP  
d'ETAT 8-5 Duffy ..... 3

Rao Sahab D. K. Parker's PAPER  
KING 9-5 P. Khade ..... 4

Not run: Shan-E-Hind, Fair Haven  
and Je Reviens.  
Tote paid: Win Rs. 21. Places Rs. 18 and Rs. 24.

Trainer: Major Byrne.

**Double Eclipse Scratches  
From St. Leger**

LONDON, Aug 19 (PTI-Reuters):

Double Eclipse, who ran third in the year's Epsom Derby, was scratched from the Doncaster St. Leger at 11 a.m.

Double Eclipse, stable companion of the favourite Prince Simon, is understood to have "filled" a leg.

## ABDUL BARI LEAVES THIS EVENING

Will Take Part In  
Australian Squash  
Championships

BOMBAY, Saturday.

India's leading squash player, Abdul Bari, will leave for Calcutta tomorrow evening by the Calcutta Mail on his way to Australia, where he will take part in the Australian Open Championships and the Melbourne Open Championships.

Bari will fly on Wednesday, the 23rd from Calcutta to Australia, and will be away for about two months.

## INDIAN CYCLISTS FORCED TO RETIRE

MOORSLEDE NEAR YPRES (Belgium), August 19 (PTI-Reuters):

A field of ninety-eight riders today started in the Amateur Road Race of the World Cycling Championship.

The riders set off from here on their 175 kilometres journey, which leads them back to here for the finish.

The weather was quite warm today, but when the cyclists started on their gruelling journey the sun had gone in and it was overcast.

The first "casualty" was E. Danvade, perhaps the best of the Indian quartet, who was knocked off his machine at the start.

The machine was damaged and desperate efforts were made to repair it before the other riders were too far on their way.

**DANVADE WAS NOT HURT**

The rear wheel of his cycle was so badly buckled that men were still feverishly working on it ten minutes after the others had gone.

Further bad luck dogged the Indians when Mani came into the pits with gear trouble. His back axle went on the first circuit and he had to retire.

**Hoobin Wins Race**

Jack Hoobin of Australia today won the Amateur Road Race in the World Cycling Championships here.

## "Asian Games Not Postponed Due To Incompletion Of Stadium"

### DE MELLO ASSERTS NEW DATES WOULD SUIT ALL PARTICIPANTS

NEW DELHI, Aug. 19 (PTI).

The First Test match between India and the Commonwealth team will be played here on November 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, said Mr. A. S. DeMello, President of the Board of Control for Cricket, here today.

Mr. DeMello, who is also Honorary Secretary of the National Sports Club of India added that the postponement of the Asian Games was necessary as the new dates would suit all the participating countries better.

Mr. DeMello said "at a meeting held in Delhi on April 12 and 13, I demanded a decision in this matter from the Organising Committee, because there is material difference in the building cost of a construction which has to be rushed, and after giving the matter deep consideration it was decided to fix March 1951 as being most suitable both from the point of view of the contesting countries and the climatic conditions in Delhi.

"It is very unkind and unfair, to put it in a Sportman's language, to state that any delay or postponement of the Asian Games was made because of the incompletion of the stadium.

"Work on the stadium and the Olympic arena is going on apace and upto schedule. It is hoped that it will be completed not later than the end of this year. With the usual expert finishing touches required for an international meet, this stadium and arena should be complete for the Olympic Games to be started without a hitch.

"I have been informed by the Secretary of the Asian Games Federation that the following seven of its members will compete: Afghanistan, Burma, Ceylon, India, Indonesia, The Philippines and Thailand.

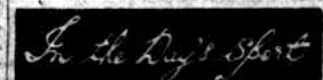
"Both Japan and Israel are anxious to compete. They are not yet members of the Federation, and I feel quite sure that every effort will be made to enrol them as members and get them to compete.

"Pakistan has not yet communicated its decision. I feel sure that a visit from me will secure their co-operation, and I propose to visit Karachi or Lahore shortly for the purpose.

"During May, I visited the Middle East countries of Persia, Iraq, The Lebanon, and Syria, and all are anxious to take part. They were already, unfortunately, invited to the Games in Istanbul in early 1951, and there may be difficulty in their being able to fulfil both obligations. We shall however, do our best.

"An office for organising the Asian Games was opened by the President, The Maharaja of Patiala, in Delhi in April and Mr. S. S. Dhawan was placed in charge.

"A big hurdle which, at first caused anxiety, was the crossing of the athletes in a state which is carrying an



### TABLE TENNIS

P. V. M. Gymkhana:

10 a.m. 2nd and 3rd rounds of Boy's Singles.

4-30 p.m. 2nd and 3rd rounds of Women's Singles.

### BADMINTON

Cricket Club of India:

3 p.m. C.C.I. Open Tournament.

### CRICKET

10-45 a.m. Kanga League Matches.

### FOOTBALL

Cooperage:

4-30 p.m. Indian Gymkhana vs Asbestos Cement (H.V.M. Cup).

5-45 p.m. I.C.L. vs G.I.G. (Senior Harwood League).

The Oval:

3-45 p.m. Mogaveera 'B' vs Mogaveera 'D'; 4-45 p.m. Young Men's 'A' vs Mother India 'C'; 5-45 p.m. Mogaveera 'A' vs Mother India 'B' (Karnatak League).

St. Xavier's Ground, Karel:

3-30 Podar College vs. Youths Union (Das Cup); 4-30 p.m. Blue Wizards vs Rainbow S. C. (Div. II); 5-30 p.m. General Motors vs Khadoba Vilas (Indian Football League Div. D).

G. I. P. Railway Ground:

4-30 p.m. St. Francis Goans 'B' vs. G. I. P. Rly. "C" M.V.M. Cup); 5-30 p.m. Goan S. C. "D" vs. Wireless India (Murry Cup).

## TANK CREW SIGHTS A TARGET



The tank crew of the 25th Reconnaissance Company, 25th U.S. Infantry Division, with close support of infantry, have located a target on the Korean war front.

## FISHERMEN'S BIG CATCH

CALCUTTA, Aug. 19 (PTI).

FISHERMEN casting about their net in the Ganges near here were jolted out of their wits to see their catch not a fish, but a girl. A week after the freak catch today, the river foundling, a 13-year old dumb girl, is jostling among girls of her age here in a children's home. She was caught in the net last week near village Nalhati, 40 miles up the stream here. The girl was rolling within the net, her eyelids closed as if in heavy stupor. It was two days before she 'came to' in the village home, the fishermen later said. Who the girl is or how she came to be borne down the river no one yet knows.

## Americans Win Battle Of Naktong Bulge

## NORTH KOREANS CUT TO RIBBONS: SOUTHERN CAPITAL SHIFTED TO PUSAN

MACARTHUR'S H.Q. for Korea, August 19. (PTI-Reuters). NORTH KOREAN troops struggled desperately—across the Naktong river today as American Marines, after 72 hours of bloody fighting, routed them from their bridgehead on the east bank.

While mounting air strikes behind the lines continued, front line despatches told of the Allied attacks all along the line. The Americans threw the Northern Koreans back four miles north of the key town of Taegu, in the centre, while South Koreans continued successful actions on the east coast.

LANDING ON INCHON Under heavy bombardment from British warships, other South Koreans landed yesterday on an island on the approaches of Inchon, vital Communist west supply port. They met no opposition.

Ninety 'Superfortresses' blitzed military and industrial targets in North Korea, dropping nearly 800 tons of bombs, mainly on Marshal yards and port facilities at Chongwun, 40 miles from the Russian border.

PTI-Reuters correspondent said the Communists in the Naktong bulge were 'cut to ribbons'.

The American 24th Division claimed nearly 1,000 Northerners killed or captured as they fled down the hills fringing the river and got away as best they could, by wading and swimming. The main part of the North Korean Fourth Division was estimated to be in the bulge when the Americans began their counter-attack on Thursday.

S. KOREAN GOVERNMENT

The South Korean government today announced the temporary transfer of the capital to Pusan, according to Pusan radio. It added that the Governor of North Hyonsang province (in extreme south-east Korea) has given orders for refugees—the aged, sick, children, and other non-combatants—to assemble for evacuation at points on or near the main roads leading into Pusan-Hyonsang.

(Continued On Page 19)

## QUICK AND DETERRENT PUNISHMENT FOR PROFITEERS

## Handgrenades In Saigon

## ELEVEN VIETNAMESE INJURED

SAIGON, August 19. (PTI-Reuters). Eleven Vietnamese were injured when Communist-led Guerrillas threw two hand-grenades outside the crowded Kim Chung gambling casino, Vietnam police reported today.

Eight of the injured were taken to hospital. Police said that they were continuing their series of raids on Saigon's underground guerrilla centres in which more than 1,000 arrests were made yesterday.

In one of Saigon's best residential streets, in the European quarter, they found a parcel of 'revolutionary propaganda' pamphlets which said that the Americans were retreating in Korea, and that now was the time for the Vietnamese to rise against the Western-recognised Vietnam state which was 'being invaded by the United States'. Leaflets and banners with 'revolutionary inscriptions' had been found in Saigon's outer suburbs, a police spokesman added.

The police raids followed calls for 'All out violence in Saigon' by local leaders of the Vietminh insurrectionary Government now celebrating the fifth anniversary of its proclamation of independence.

Except for a strike which closed one outer suburban market place, August 19 passed quietly up to night-fall, police reported.

Threatened demonstrations at mid-day did not take place. Police patrols were active throughout the day in the city. A few miles north of Saigon, police found twelve 75-millimetre mortar shells.

## AN EX-PREMIER ON TRIAL

## Charges Of Bribery, Cheating And Extortion

JAIPUR, Aug. 19. (PTI). The Special Magistrate trying Dr. Ram Babu Saksena, former Prime Minister of Tonk, on charges of bribery, cheating and extortion today decided to take fresh cognisance of the case as a whole and directed the accused to execute fresh surety bonds.

The accused applied for stay of order to enable him to move the High Court for filing revision application against the Magistrate's order to proceed with the trial of the offence under Section 161 I. P. O. (bribery) for which he had not been extradited. The Magistrate rejected the application.

One formal witness was examined today and the Court adjourned.

## DIXON TO MEET NEHRU TODAY

NEW DELHI, Aug. 19 (PTI). Sir Owen Dixon, U.N. Mediator, who arrived here this afternoon from Karachi, is expected to meet the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, tomorrow. He had one hour's discussion today with Mr. Girja Shankar Bajpai, Secretary-General of the External Affairs Ministry.

## THE FOURTH OF THE QUADS IS BORN

BELLINGHAM (New South Wales), August 19 (PTI-Reuters). Mrs. Betty Sara gave birth to the third of her expected quadruplets. The fourth baby is expected later tonight. The third child—a girl—was born to the British war bride today 44 hours and 24 minutes after the first baby arrived.

The first two, a girl and a boy, were christened this afternoon by a Church of England minister in a ceremony conducted at their specially-heated crib. Their names were not released.

## Farouk's Marriage Rumour

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 19 (PTI-Reuters). British and American reports that King Farouk will marry beautiful 17 year old Miss Nariman Sadek in France, were denied today by two of Egypt's leading newspapers 'Al Miary' and 'Akhar El Yum'.

## CHIEF MINISTERS' VIEWS ON FOOD SITUATION

## Uniform Procurement Policy To Be Followed All Over Country

NEW DELHI, Aug. 19 (PTI).

THE CHIEF MINISTERS' conference meeting here today under the chairmanship of Pandit Nehru, Prime Minister, unanimously held the view that action against major offenders in foodgrain profiteering and black marketing should be quick and punishment deterrent.

The conference discussed the question of food procurement, prices and subsidies and also suggestions to be put into effect immediately and on a long-term basis for reducing the price level and for preventing profiteering.

The conference which converted itself into a committee after the preliminary address by Pandit Nehru, Sardar Patel and Mr. K. M. Munshi also discussed proposals for promotion of savings in rural areas and of economy in government expenditure as anti-inflationary steps.

In the afternoon the conference held a plenary session to discuss the economic situation in the country and adjourned to meet tomorrow.

## UNIFORM SYSTEM

The Chief Ministers and Food Ministers of the various statesmen now meeting in Delhi in a conference with the Central Government to devise means to get over the food emergency, are understood to have decided on the enforcement of a uniform system of procurement.

The conference, which began this morning, heard the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, and the Finance Minister, Mr. Chintaman Deshmukh.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, Food Minister, who presided over the conference, gave a review of the food position in the country. The conference then went into a committee where there was a general exchange of views. A sub-committee was appointed to draft resolutions which will be discussed by the plenary session tomorrow.

On the question of procurement, it is understood, there was general agreement on the need for a uniform system even if there were variations in administrative details to suit local conditions.

There was also a general discussion on prices and subsidies. The Centre's contribution to the States by way of subsidies ranges from Rs. 12 crores to Rs. 15 crores annually, and in the present economic position it is not known if the Centre would be in a position to increase its burden.

In regard to prices, the problem was discussed in relation to a general economic trend in the country.

## SUBSIDY

The central subsidy was spent in the main to make up the difference between the prices of imported foodgrains and those of locally grown. The position in the past was that imported grains were costlier than Indian foodstuffs. But of late there has been a tendency for the price of Indian grains to shoot up. Nevertheless this is taken to be a temporary phase as within a few weeks of the Korean campaign there has been a rush in the international market to corner all sugar and grains.

While the food crisis has become epidemic and its solution dependent on the execution of certain major projects, the present emergency is ascribed to a series of disasters between mid-June and the end of July. These are the premature rains in Bihar in mid-June which destroyed 60 per cent of the maize crops in that state, the rain war that rudely upset the easy flow of foodstuffs to the market, heavy rains in Gujarat and Saurashtra, the failure of the north-west monsoon and the general scare in the country of an impending famine.

## DIFFICULTIES

Today's conference it is pointed out, gave an opportunity to the Centre and the States to understand the difficulties of individual states. The proceedings were actuated by a spirit of harmony and mutual adjustment between the deficit and surplus areas and a keen sense of realisation of the economic crisis through which the country is passing.

## EARTH "SWALLOWS" CHILD

KUALA LUMPUR, August 18. (PTI).

A THIRTY-MONTH-OLD Indian child sleeping on a cot in her house in Ipoh, was "swallowed" by the earth this week.

The floor, where the cot stood caved in and everything in that part of the house disappeared in a ten-foot diameter hole.

The mother, who was working in another part of the house rushed to the room when she heard the child's cries, but the child had disappeared in the earth.

Police were informed and digging operations were carried on all the afternoon, but the only thing recovered was part of a bicycle which was found at a depth of fifteen feet.

All hope of finding the child has been abandoned, but digging operations continue.

## STRIKE SITUATION DETERIORATES

## Minor Incidents In City Mill Areas

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THERE was marked deterioration in city textile workers' strike on the sixth day and the number of mills completely closed swelled to 48 in the first shift and 52 in the second shift. Out of a total of 2,22,000 workers on duty during both the shifts two lakhs of workers stayed away. Only five mills worked with full complement, while the rest had very poor attendance.

A number of minor incidents of assault on 'loyal workers' were reported to the police today. Twenty-six persons were taken into custody of whom 10 were arrested for attempting to defy the Police Commissioner's ban on meetings and processions, in the industrial area. Most of the arrested persons were later released on bail at Dadar Police Court.

The Hind Mazdoor Sabha, a Socialist dominated organisation announced today that a meeting of the representatives of all the trade unions, affiliated to that organisation will be held tomorrow at 2-30 p.m. at the Socialist Party's Office, Thakurdwar to consider the situation arising out of the strike.

The scheduled processions and meetings in defiance of the Police Commissioner's ban at Lal Baug, Bhoiwada and Pimpal Maldan, ended in what was described as a fiasco in certain quarters this morning, as in none of the cases the strikers formed processions or even attempted to hold meetings.

Ten persons associated with the Mill Mazdoor Sabha, who made unsuccessful attempts to defy the ban, were taken in custody. The Bombay Police had made perfect arrangements at all the three maidans, where the defiance of the ban was expected to be staged. While Lal Maldan at Lal Baug was completely surrounded by the Bombay Police armed with lathis, teargas shells, sten guns and tommy guns, Bhoiwada and Pimpal Maldan were

(Continued On Page 19)

## Next Congress President's Term To Be 3 Years

NEW DELHI, Aug. 19 (UPI).

THE next President of the Indian National Congress will, it is understood, be elected for a term of three years.

## M.P.C.C. Meeting

NASIK, Aug. 19 (UPI). The meeting of the General Body of the Maharashtra Congress Committee scheduled for August 27 has been postponed to August 29 in view of the Congress Working Committee's directive to hold the presidential election on August 28.

According to the Secretary of the M.P.C.C., Shri Wamanrao Yardi, the meeting will be held at Congress House, Poon. The executive of the M.P.C.C. will meet in the morning. A meeting of the Executive of the Reception Committee will also be held at Poon on the same day.

The Provincial Board of the Youth Congress will also meet at Poon on the same day.

## Govt. Employees Threaten Direct Action

NEW DELHI, Aug. 19. (UPI).

Direct action to resist the passage of the Labour Relations Bill and the Trade Unions Bill through parliament "in case Government refused to withdraw them" has been proposed in a resolution, which was moved at a conference of about 90 organisations of Government employees here tonight. Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, the Socialist leader, presided.

Further consideration of the resolution would be taken up tomorrow, when the conference is likely to conclude its two-day deliberations. The resolution also envisages the formation of an 8-man sub-committee, including Mr. S. Guruswami, General Secretary of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation and Miss Mani Ben Kari, well known labour leader, to give policy and direction to workers' opposition to the two bills.

Convened under the auspices of the Hind Mazdoor Panchayat, the conference was inaugurated by Mr. Asoka Mehta, General Secretary of the Socialist Party of India.

## Two Arrested For Counterfeiting

MADRAS, Aug. 19. (PTI). The city police today arrested two persons for alleged minting of counterfeit four anna coins in a surprise raid on suburban hut here.

Thirty of the 'dud' coins besides moulds, acids and other implements used in their manufacture were seized.

## Embargo On Soviet Shipments

NEW YORK, Aug. 19. (PTI-Reuters). The International Longshoremen's Union today decided in favour of an embargo on all future shipments of Soviet products entering the ports of New York and Boston.

This ban followed the decision of New York dockers not to unload a cargo of Russian furs, which arrived on Thursday.

## Wanted 'Red' Arrested

MADRAS, Aug. 19. (UPI). The Madras city police today arrested Mr. S. Ramakrishnan, a wanted Communist, who had been underground for about two years.

## WATCH THAT RIGHT



—The Herald Tribune, New York.

## FRESH TREMORS IN ASSAM

## Governor Leaves On Tour Of Affected Areas

GAUHATI, Aug. 19 (PTI).

MR. JAIRAM DAS DAULATRAM, Governor of Assam, left Gauhati this morning for Dibrugarh to see for himself the damage caused there by the earthquake and also organise relief for the distressed.

The Governor is also expected to make an aerial inspection of the quake affected areas in Upper Assam.

Damage to rail tracks, bridges and buildings have been so great that restoration of normal train communication in all sections of the Assam railway in earthquake affected Upper Assam will take about six weeks, according to a telegram received here from the District Transportation Superintendent of Assam Railway at Dibrugarh.

The waterbearing strata in the earthquake-affected areas in Upper Assam have been greatly affected resulting in wells, rivers and pools becoming dry, according to reports reaching here.

Water is, however, gushing out in several unexpected places. In Sadiya in Mishmi hills, many wells have dried up, threatening scarcity of drinking water.

The bed of a tributary of the Brahmaputra near Sadiya is reported to have risen up with water overflowing the banks.

RAIL TRACK SINKS As a result of earth sinking, the six-mile stretch of railway track between Bhojo to Satalai in Lumingdi-Tinsukia section of the Assam Railway has gone down to a depth of five to ten feet.

The Silva temple at Sibsagar built during the reign of Ahom kings some centuries back and of great historical importance has been damaged.

MORE SHOCKS CALCUTTA, Aug. 19. (UPI). More earthquake tremors were reported from various parts of Upper Assam today. Tele-communications services there have not yet been restored.

A meteorological observation telegraph from Tezpur says that more quake shocks of slight and moderate intensity rocked the town this morning at 08.35 a.m., 01.32 a.m. and 02.45 a.m. (S.T.).

An earthquake shock (after the shock of 15th August) of great intensity was recorded by the Alipore seismograph from Tezpur says that more quake shocks of slight and moderate intensity rocked the town this morning at 08.35 a.m., 01.32 a.m. and 02.45 a.m. (S.T.).

(Continued On Page 19)

## U. P. Rivers In Spate

LUCKNOW, Aug. 19. (PTI).

Running bank to bank brimful of water the swollen rivers, Ganges, Ghagra and Gomati have flooded 400 villages in Uttar Pradesh in the last few days.

Two more rivers, the Ramganga and Rapti, are also in spate and latest information reaching Government said seven districts have been affected so far.

Three new districts—Jaunpur, Shahjehanpur and Hardoi—are threatened with floods on account of the rise in the water level of Ramganga, Ganga and Gomati.

In Rae Bareilly district about 1,000 people have been rendered homeless by floods in the Sal, a rivulet.

Altogether eight lives have been lost in a house collapses and some 35 heads of cattle killed. In all 400 houses—mostly mud-walled crumbled to the ground today.

UPI adds—More than a dozen lives been lost as the result of house collapses due to heavy rains in various parts of the State.

## 50 Bihar Villages Inundated

BHOUSARAI (Bihar), Aug. 19. (UPI).

About 50 villages have been inundated by sudden rise in the Ganga and the Gandak. Serious damage has been caused to the standing crops.

Village Malanchi in Tehra police station has been completely submerged. The Sub-Divisional Officer rushed to the village with a steamer on August 16 and rescued more than 300 people and about 62 cattle heads.

Some villages in Ballia police station have also been badly affected by the flood.

## Belgium's Red Chief Shot Dead

BRUSSELS, August 19 (PTI-Reuters): Belgian Communist Party leader Julien Lahaut was assassinated at his home near Liege last night.

M. Lahaut, who was a member of the Chamber of the Deputies, was killed by two men.

His attackers drove up to his home in Liege province, Eastern Belgium, in a car.

He was shot at the door of his house as he answered the knocks of the two men.

Their car was left with engine running. Four shots were fired. One hit Lahaut in the head, three in the body. The two men rushed to their car and escaped.

Lahaut stumbled for ten steps before dying in his wife's arms.

A former coal miner, M. Lahaut had been President of the Belgian Communist Party for five years. He was 65.

He was elected to the Chamber of Representatives in 1932. He was arrested by the Nazis in 1941 and interned in Germany until the liberation.

A virulent opponent of King Leopold, Lahaut, 65-year-old member of the Chamber of Deputies, caused uproar last week when he yelled "Vive la Republique" while Prince Baudouin was being sworn in as chief of state.

### STRIKE-BOUND

LIEGE August 19, (PTI-Reuters): Belgium's "Ruhr"—the highly industrialised Liege area—was strike bound today as news of the assassination of Deputy Julien Lahaut, 65 year old president of the Belgian Communist Party, spread among factory workers.

Belgium's Premier M. Joseph Pholien was to broadcast a message to the nation later today condemning the slaying of M. Lahaut, virulent opponent of King Leopold.

Liege steel and iron foundries, coal mines and engineering plants were still as workers obeyed the orders of the Socialist controlled official Federation of Labour to lay down tools, for 24 hours in protest. Union leaders turned away thousands of workers at factory gates this morning.

## Russians Release Three More Persians

TEHERAN, Aug. 19, (PTI-Reuters): Three more Persian servicemen were released by the Russians on Thursday an official source stated here today.

They are a sergeant and two soldiers held since their capture during border incidents last year.

On August 15 it was announced here that a Persian officer and three soldiers, detained by the Russians while crossing the frontier in August, 1949, to settle a dispute had been released.

## Handloom-Weavers' Procession

SHOLAPUR, Aug. 19 (PTI): Leading representatives of handloom-weavers in Sholapur went in procession to the Collector's Office last evening.

Later, four or five of them waited on the Collector and explained to him their difficulties. They asked for Government protection to industry, supply of yarn and interest-free loans.

### Refugee Exodus

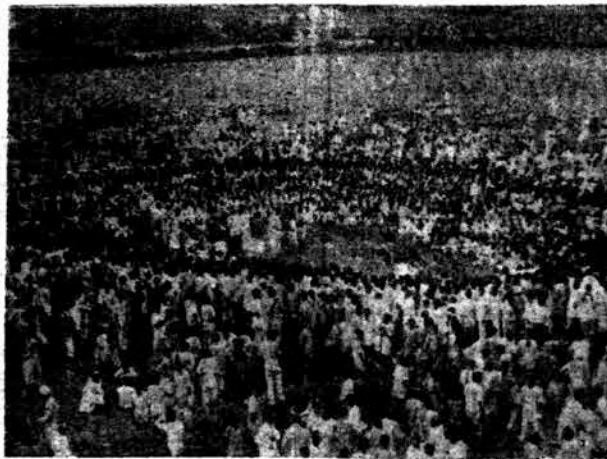
CALCUTTA, Aug. 19 (PTI): During the past 24 hours 5,251 Hindus and 3,410 Muslims arrived into West Bengal from Eastern Pakistan by rail and 4,215 Hindus and 2,304 Muslims left, according to a West Bengal Government Press Note issued today.

## Raw Wool And Wool Tops

NEW DELHI, Aug. 19: The Government of India have decided to add raw wool and wool tops falling under serial No. 47 of Part V of the Import Trade Control Schedule to Schedule B of O.G.L. XX. These goods may therefore, be imported freely from soft currency countries provided they are shipped not later than December 31, 1950.

BHAGALPUR, Aug. 19 (UPI): Consequent on the seizure of rice and paddy in Mirajanihat and Allgwanj Bakhats, the price of rice has gone up considerably and it is now selling at the rate of 43 to Rs. 45 per maund. The middle class people, especially the poor, are experiencing great hardship.

## GWALIOR POLICE FIRING ECHO



Cremation of the bodies of two students, Darshan Singh and Hari Singh, killed in last week's police firing at the Victoria College grounds, Gwalior.

## 2 BOMBAY SOCIALISTS AND 4 COMMUNISTS ARRESTED

Gwalior, Aug. 19, (PTI): The police arrested today six persons whom they described as "inciters of trouble". Of them four are alleged to be local Communists and two Socialists, who came here yesterday from Bombay.

### Socialists Let Off

GWALIOR, Aug. 19 (PTI): The two Socialists, Mr. S. M. Joshi and Ganga Sharan Singh, members of the National Executive of the All-India Socialist Party, who were arrested this morning, were later let off by the police.

### CURFEW CONTINUES

Gwalior has been peaceful for the last four days the curfew, however, continues to be imposed every night from 9-30 p.m. to 5 a.m. in certain areas where the authorities still apprehend tension.

## 'SUTAK' HARTAL CONTINUES

GWALIOR, Aug. 19 (PTI): The Government of Madhyabharat have agreed to concede most of the academic demands of the students of Victoria College, Gwalior, following the recommendations made by the Interim Education Committee, it was learnt today.

The four-man Committee, appointed three days ago to inquire into the grievances of the students, has recommended, among other things, provision of hostel accommodation and opening of divisions in some classes. It is learnt that a larger committee will soon be appointed to review the university education system in Madhyabharat generally.

Meanwhile the "sutak" (mourning) hartal continued in Gwalior and most of the schools and colleges remained deserted. Picketing was in progress in front of the middle schools where the attendance was larger today.

A government spokesman said that vigorous picketing had been reported to dissuade students who were anxious to rejoin their classes. He added that the students had not given effect to the assurances given by them in their correspondence with the chief secretary.

They had not yet participated in the Ghoshal inquiry and were pressing for their "political demands like the removal of the minister", he said.

### Enquiry Begins

(From Our Own Correspondent)

GWALIOR, Aug. 19. Mr. U. K. Ghoshal I.C.S., who has been deputed by the Home Ministry, Government of India, has started his enquiry here in regard to the recent firing on the students. He is reported to be recording evidences in camera? The enquiry, it is further learnt, is of a preliminary nature and if he recommends it may be followed by a judicial enquiry.

### RING LEADER ARRESTED

One Sultan is reported to have been arrested by the Madhya Bharat Police. He is alleged to be the leader

of a gang which was active in Guna, Bilhisa and Rajasthan. Four decoits and six robbers have also been arrested in this connection, it is further stated.

## Memorial For Gwalior Dead Students

INDORE, Aug. 19 (PTI): Prof. C. W. David, President and Prof. J. P. Dube, General Secretary of the Madhya Bharat Teachers Association in a joint statement today appealed to the students and public of Madhya Bharat to collect a fund of Rs. 20,000 to erect a hostel at Gwalior in memory of the victims of police firing on August 9.

They also suggested that an equal amount may be requested from the Madhya Bharat Government for this purpose.

### Appeal For Relief

INDORE, Aug. 19 (PTI): Mr. Kashinath Trivedi, President of the Madhya Bharat Provincial Congress Committee, has appealed to the public of Madhya Bharat, particularly the rich people to help the families of Assam who have suffered in the recent earthquake. He suggested to them to send money, clothes and food parcels through the Chief Minister of Assam.

## KASHMIR LAND REFORMS

### Lakh Tillers' Families To Benefit

SRINAGAR, Aug. 19 (UPI): Official circles in the Kashmir State claim that over one lakh families of tillers of soil in the State would be benefited by the Independence Day announcement of Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah, Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, reducing the limit of landownership in Jammu and Kashmir to twenty acres, about 9,000 landlords owning about 7,00,000 acres are reported to have been affected by the agrarian reforms introduced in the states.

### 'Anti-Exploitation' Day

SURAT, Aug. 19 (PTI): An "Anti-Exploitation" Day to protest against "the increasing profiteering, black-marketing, high prices and unemployment in the town and country" will be observed here tomorrow under the aegis of the Socialist Party of Surat. The organisers have planned a procession and a public meeting.

## QUAKE DEATHS: 20

NEW DELHI, Aug. 19 (PTI): The deathroll in the earthquake in the Assam region is now twenty.

Disclosing this, Deputy Minister for Works, Mines and Power, Mr. S. Buragohain told PTI that in his own home town of Jorhat there had been heavy damage in Talihat and Fansiali areas where the loss was estimated at rupees fifty lakhs.

## BAJRI CROP THREATENED

### Heavy Rains In Gujarat

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Aug. 17: Consequent on abnormal rainfall in the second and third weeks of July followed by heavily overcast skies and occasional showers the bajri crop is threatened with partial failure. In the Matar Taluka, for instance, rainfall averages 35 inches, that is 25 per cent more than the usual annual rainfall amount. As the dry spell does not supervene the growth of the kharif crops is retarded. Identical conditions prevail in many parts of Gujarat.

In the Banas Kantha District another danger has overtaken the standing kharif crops. The depredations of the Katra pest have whittled down the expected yields of bajri, mung and udad.

The Collector of the Mehsana District has recently been constrained to expect the bajri crop from the maximum kharif crop production competition, its place being taken by the jwar crop.

In the Amreli District, the cultivators have taken undue advantage of the Government of Bombay's relaxation of the rule prescribing the percentage of the total tillage area to be cropped with foodgrains to step up cotton production concurrently with maximising food production. With a view to realising more remunerative returns from land the cultivators have placed 70 per cent of the entire tillage area in the Amreli District under groundnuts.

In the Panch Mahals District, hundreds of acres of cultivable land in the Talukdari villages have not been utilised this year either for cereal farming or industrial cropping. It has been converted into a grass-land in total disregard for increasing food-production to stave off the food-deficit of 200,000 tons experienced in Bombay State last year.

## QUIT INDIA NOTICE ON ARCHITECT

### High Court Questions Validity Of Ord...

CALCUTTA, August 19 (PTI): Mr. Justice Sinha of the Calcutta High Court has issued a rule on the Union of India, the state of West Bengal and the additional foreigners' registration officer at Kalimpong to show cause why the "quit India" notice served on Mr. A. H. King, the well-known Indian Buddhist architect and the designer of the first Chinese temple at Seranath and Buddha Gays and his family should not be cancelled.

The case has been fixed up for hearing on August 23.

In his application Mr. King had stated that he was an Indian citizen and under article 228 of the constitution of India, he was entitled to have personal liberty to stay in India. The notice to quit India did not disclose any reason.

Mr. King was born, brought up and educated in Darjeeling and had been to Lasha with his family on temporary job as an electrical engineer.

## Missing Woman's Body Found

SINGAPORE, Aug. 19 (PTI-Reuters): British troops today found the body of Mrs. Nora Stutchbury, wife of British district officer at Bentong who had been missing since her jeep was ambushed by Communist terrorists on August 15. She had been murdered in the Pahang jungle.

Near Mrs. Stutchbury's body was the body of a Chinese interpreter who had been travelling with her in the jeep.

### Cows Without Teats

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Aug. 17: A cow without teats has recently arrived in the gosala at Pallitana. Its recently born heifer is being fed by another cow in the gosala. The animal husbandry expert of the gosala at Bhavnagar inspected the strange cow in the gosala at Pallitana and confessed to a feeling of amazement at the sight of the teatless cow.

Nor is the Pallitana cow the only one of its bizarre kind, since there is a similar teatless cow with young ones born off and on at Khambhala also in Saurashtra.

## STRIKE SITUATION DETERIORATES

(Continued From Page 17)  
occupied by only the lathi police and officers to guide operations.

### THE LONE LADY

At seven in the morning—the expected zero hour—there was nobody anywhere near the maidan, except the police, press reporters and photographers. An hour later, slowly sauntered towards the maidan a lady with neither flags nor placards, in her hands. After a preliminary reconnaissance of the maidan, she jumped the fence of the maidan, and produced from the folds of her saree a flag of the Socialist Party. This gesture was accompanied by the appropriate slogans.

About this time, a crowd of a few hundred persons had gathered on the fringe of the maidan and the lady, Miss Shalini Patil, Joint Secretary of the Mill Mazdoor Sabha, called out to the men to come and join. But the men did not obey her and she was taken into custody.

A similar attempt, with similar results was made by another person ten minutes later and he was also taken into custody. A third person who followed met with the same results.

### AT OTHER PLACES

At Lal Baug Maidan similar attempts to defy the ban were made by Mr. Bhagirath Jha, a member of the Strike Committee and Mrs. Leela Alvares, both of whom were placed under arrest. Four persons were arrested for offering "satyagraha" at Pimpal Maidan. One of them was Radha Kadam, a prominent worker of the Sabha.

The Managements of the Crown Mills and the Hirjee Mills, locked up their respective mills, as only a few hundred people had turned up.

Some cases of stone-throwing were reported from the mill area last night.

The G.K.U., it was learnt, has retracted its withdrawal from the strike, by a resolution and have again affirmed their support to the strike.

The Socialist Party have announced that tomorrow they will take out a procession from Gowalia Tank and will hold a meeting at Chaupatty. The procession will start at 3-30.

### RAILWAYMEN'S SUPPORT

Mr. Madan Phadnis, the General Secretary of the G.I.P. Railwaymen's Union has issued a statement supporting the demand of the textile workers.

Twenty-seven workers, including Raja Kulkarni, C. B. Varaskar, Corporator, who were arrested on the 14th of August were released on bail today.

### SOCIALIST PROCESSION

Mr. M. R. Dandwate, Secretary, Bombay Socialist Party, writes:—

Under the auspices of the Socialist Party (Bombay) a procession will be taken out from Gowalia Tank Maidan on Sunday, the 20th August, at 3-30 p.m. The procession will wind its way through, Kennedy bridge, Sandhurst bridge, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Thakurdwar Road, Girgaum Road and will terminate at 5-30 p.m. at Chowpatty where public meeting will be held to congratulate the textile workers for the determined struggle which they are carrying on in a peaceful and disciplined manner.

Mr. M. Harris will preside over the meeting.

### J.V.T. PRESS NOTE

A Government press note on textile issued tonight stated: "In the second shift of the mills, five mills were working in full today, one was working partially and 52 were closed. It is estimated that about 8,000 workers were at work. During the course of the day 26 persons were arrested, for various offences in connection with the strike. Some incidents of flitting the workers going to work or returning from work as well as stone-throwing occurred today.

LUCKNOW, August 19 (PTI): Seventeen workers of a local textile mill, including the General Secretary of the Lucknow City Socialist Party were arrested today for preventing the 'willing workers' of the mill to resume work. About 1,700 workers of the mill are on strike for the past 74 days as a protest against dismissal of some employees. The mill was reopened today after two months.

Twelve among the arrested persons were fined Rs. 50 each or in default to undergo one month's R.I. by the

## AMERICANS WIN BATTLE OF BULGE

(Continued From Page 16)

sang, Mikyang, Yongsan and Chinhui.

"In the Pohang area the South Korean Capital Division occupied Kigye and advanced two miles north of the town, while other Southerners retook the port of Pohangdong.

### REDS REFORMING

Four Communist divisions may be reforming for a new attack along the north central front of the Korean battle line, Gen. MacArthur's Headquarters said early today. This was reported by North Korean prisoners but there was no confirmation, it was stated.

### THREAT TO TAEGU EASES

The latest Communique did not mention the situation in the Taegu area, but earlier the spokesman said the threat to the city "had eased".

### U. S. Warships Rush To Korea

VALETTA (Malta), Aug. 19 (PTI-Reuters): An aircraft-carrier and several heavy aircrafts of the United States Sixth Task Fleet suddenly broke off exercises with the British Mediterranean Fleet today and left the area at top speed for "other commitments".

Unofficial sources said the warships were making for the Suez Canal, on their way to Korea.

### CASUALTIES

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 (PTI-Reuters): A United States Army spokesman today intimated that the North Koreans have lost 50,000 men in South Korea.

He estimated South Korean losses up to three weeks ago was 37,000.

The spokesman said that the total of American casualties in Korea would not be announced henceforth until they had no value to the Communists.

The last "roundup" of Army casualties issued on August 7 said confirmed casualties were 2,616 killed, wounded or missing.

### U. S. Army Chief Of Staff For Tokio

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 (PTI-Reuters): Gen. J. Lawton Collins, United States Army Chief of Staff, and Admiral Forrest P. Sherman, Chief of Naval Operations, left Washington today by plane for Tokyo.

Their visit, expected to last a week, as to get first hand information on Korea and determine further Far East needs.

Admiral Sherman told reporters: "I have 150 ships out there. I want to see what they are doing".

Gen. Collins and Chief of Air Staff Gen. Hoyt Vandenberg returned on July 15 from a similar four-day visit to the Far East.

### Dutch Volunteers For Korea

LONDON, Aug. 19 (PTI-Reuters):

city magistrate after a summary trial. Three were discharged and cases against two are pending.

### No Right To Withhold Rations

BOMBAY, August 19. Mr. Moinuddin Harris, Socialist leader, in a statement issued tonight said: "The Millowners' Association is understood to have issued a circular to its members directing the ration shops inside the mills not to issue any more rations to textile workers who are on strike. If it is really so they propose to do some thing which, apart from adding to the mounting discontent among the workers, is likely to involve them in a breach of the rationing regulations.

"In an area where Government have introduced rationing no one has a right to withhold rations from a citizen who is entitled to draw it from a particular shop where his or her ration card is registered. It has been a practice so far to issue rations to workers on credit against their earnings for the month, and to recover the cost from their wages. The workers who are on strike have already put in two weeks' work in the current month and have earned wages to which they are entitled. To refuse to issue rations to them against these wages will be a continuation of the long-standing practice".

Already 1,482 have volunteered for the two companies of combat troops which Holland is raising for the United Nations forces in Korea, Hilversum Radio reported today.

One company will consist of ground forces and the other of Royal Marines.

### OCEAN WAR FRONTS

TOKYO, Aug. 19 (PTI-Reuters): Latest dispatches from the Korean war front gave this picture of the situation in Korea.

THE "BULGE": United States Marines and infantry continued mopping up "routed" Communists in the Changhyong bridge-head.

TAEGU SECTOR: The key town of Taegu was said to be no longer in immediate danger. A spokesman said Communists had been rolled back four miles. Gen. MacArthur's Headquarters stated tonight that patrols penetrating four to six miles north of Kunwi had reported no resistance.

POHANG SECTOR: American and South Korean units were continuing to attack in Pohang area, but the airstrip was still closed to planes.

WEST COAST: A South Korean landing on Tokchong yesterday was officially confirmed. Supported by British warships, troops seized this island on the approaches to Inchon—port of Seoul—without opposition.

AIR WAR: Ninety "Superfortresses" "blitzed" targets in North Korea with 800 tons of bombs—notably the port of Chongjin, 40 miles from Russian frontier.

Leaflets were dropped on 10 major towns, including Pyongyang, telling citizens to escape before bombing started.

### 90 Percent Of Korea Now Occupied

HONG KONG: General Kim Ir Sen, North Korean Commander-in-Chief, told the Pyongyang People's Council that the Northern Army had killed, wounded or captured 70,000 American and South Korean soldiers in one and a half month's fighting. Peking Radio reported last night. He said 90 percent of the South Korean territory was now occupied.

General Kim, quoted in a message from the Communist New China News Agency received in London, has told North Koreans that the whole of Korea will shortly be "fully liberated". In an Order of the Day he said: "The day is not far distant when the entire territory of our homeland will be fully liberated from the American armed interventionists and the banner of freedom and independence will wave over the entire Korean land."

TURKEY'S OFFER TAKEN  
WASHINGTON: The State Department yesterday announced the formal acceptance of Turkey's offer to send 4,500 troops to Korea. Further discussions of the despatch of the force were now under way in America, it was stated.

PRISONERS' NAMES  
GENEVA: The first fifty names of United States soldiers taken prisoner by North Korean forces has been received here from North Korea by the Central Prisoners of War Agency of the Red Cross.

### TRIAL OF HAVOC IN WAKE OF QUAKE

### Two Islets Vanish: Several Fishermen Drowned

DIBRUGARH, Aug. 19 (PTI): On Tuesday night, when the big earthquake rocked Dibrugarh and upper Assam, eighteen of a group of twenty fishermen disappeared into the river and have not been heard of since.

A P.T.I. correspondent visiting Dibrugarh today reported evidence of the violent surface disturbances to which Dibrugarh and adjacent areas had been subjected. Apart from the heavy damage to houses, two islets in mid-stream in the Brahmaputra have disappeared, with them the hamlets on those islets with all their human inhabitants, cattle and granaries. No estimate of loss of life is yet available.

SHELLONG, Aug. 19 (UPI): The death toll in Tuesday's earthquake in North Assam has now mounted to 21, according to the latest authoritative information reaching here today.

## ASSAM 'QUAKE

(Continued From Page 17)

(18th August), says a bulletin issued today by the Alipore Meteorological Centre.

A few other slight after-shocks were also recorded today by the seismograph.

### Geologists For Quake Area

CALCUTTA, Aug. 19 (UPI): Group of geologists from the Geological Survey of India are proceeding to the earthquake-devastated areas in Assam early next week to study the nature of the quake as well as the extent of the damages caused.

Based on incoming reports, geologists here think that the earthquake in Assam on August 15 was of Tectonic nature and had nothing to do with volcanic activity. They also believe from past experience that no further shocks of similar intensity as on August 15, are likely to occur, although minor shocks may continue for some time.

### RELIEF COMMITTEE

A committee known as Assam Earthquake Relief Committee has been formed at a meeting yesterday at the premises of the Calcutta Youth League.

Sri Prabbudayal Himmatsinghka, M.P., and Shri Sreelal Sawalka were elected President and General Secretary.

### RAW PETROLEUM OOZES FROM FISSIONS

TEZPUR, Aug. 19 (UPI): Raw petroleum is oozing out from fissures caused by the earthquake in Ledo and Jorhat. Usually abundant, dead fishes are floating in the river Brahmaputra. The river water appears to have changed its colour and is smelling of sulphur.

Heavy damage to the standing crops is reported from Lakhimpur area.

## End Conflict In Korea

### PEACE BUREAU PLEA

LONDON, Aug. 19. (PTI-Reuters): The Bureau of the Permanent Committee of the World Peace Congress is appealing to the United Nations to find a way to end the war in Korea, according to a Tass message from Prague received in London early today.

The following statement, it said, was being sent to the Security Council of the United Nations and to all Governments: "The Bureau of the Permanent Committee of the World Peace Congress, meeting while war is in progress in Korea, fully recognises the tremendous danger of this conflict.

"Concerned at the large number of human victims and the destruction wrought by the mass bombardment of the civilian population, the Bureau urgently demands that the Security Council, taking account of the will of the people of Korea, find a way of finally solving this conflict on the following principles: cessation of military operations and immediate cessation of the bombardment of the civilian population, the withdrawal of all foreign troops, the hearing of representatives from both sides.

"The Bureau is convinced that in making this proposal it is expressing the will of hundreds of millions of men and women.

"Equally it is convinced that it is expressing the desire of the people of the entire world who are anxious for the safeguarding and consolidation of peace."

### CZECH PROTEST

PRAGUE: Czechoslovakia protested yesterday against the United Nations Security Council seclusion of a North Korean representative. She alleged a "gross violation of the principle of equality" through the efforts of the United States and the members of the Security Council under their influence.

The protest was made in a telegram to the United Nations.

### NEW ROCKET

The United States Navy has reported that its new 6-1/2 inch aerial rocket, which carries a "shaped charge" designed to penetrate heavy armour, was developed and shipped to Korea in 22 days. The rocket is designed to put tanks and other armoured weapons out of action.

## JEWELLERY THEFTS CALORE

PARIS, Aug. 18 (PTI-Reuter): Thieves stole jewelry worth 23 million francs from the Paris home of M. Ben Simon, jeweller, today in the sixth and biggest jewel robbery in France in the last ten days. It was the second big robbery reported in Paris today. Madame Renee Bolore, the former musical comedy star, Lyne Clevers, found jewels had been stolen from her villa valued at 15 million francs.

At Menton the fourth Riviera jewel theft, in ten days was reported by Madame Andre Tardieu, widow of France's pre-war Premier. The stolen jewellery was estimated at a million francs.

Four other big jewel thefts have been reported from the French Riviera in the past ten days.

## LONGER HOURS FOR POST OFFICES

NEW DELHI, Aug. 19, (PTI): The Government of India have decided to improve postal facilities in important cities by keeping post and telegraph offices open for longer hours and on Sundays too from October 1. It was officially announced here today.

The improved facilities will, to begin with, be introduced on an experimental basis in two offices in Calcutta, two in Bombay, two in Madras, one in Delhi, one in New Delhi, one in Hyderabad, one in Kanpur and one in Ahmedabad.

These offices will accept money orders, insured articles and do savings bank transactions from 8 a.m. till 3 p.m. on all days, including Sundays. At present this work is done only between 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. on working days.

For other transactions like booking of registered articles, sale of stamps, sale of postal orders and booking of telegraphic money orders, the selected offices will function up to 10 p.m. on all days instead of up to 5 p.m. at present, on working days.

## Engine Capsizes In Madura Yard

MADURA, Aug. 19, (PTI): A light-engine capsized in the Madura junction railway yard last night.

Consequently through traffic from and to Madura was dislocated for about two and half hours.

The driver, the only occupant of the engine, escaped unhurt.

An enquiry into the incident was held by South Indian Railway officials this morning.

## Gaubati College Closed 'Sine Die'

SHILLONG, Aug. 19, (PTI): The Government of Assam have decided to close the Gaubati Cotton College 'sine die' in view of the continued strike by its students.

The students are on strike for the past two weeks, as a protest against the enhancement of tuition fees by Government.

## Communists Kill Two Persons

SECUNDERABAD, Aug. 19 (UPI): Two murders at the hands of Communists were reported—one in Karimnagar district and the other in Nalgonda.

According to a report received here, Communists murdered a Buchayya, a congressman on the Independence Day, in village Jagtial, Karimnagar district.

Another report from Miryalguda, Nalgonda district, says that on the midnight of August 13, armed Communists killed Mungala Narasayya.

## Congress Worker On Hunger-Strike

JULLUNDUR, Aug. 19, (UPI): An old Congress worker, Balkishen has begun from today hunger-strike before the office of the State Congress. He contends that he has not been so far rehabilitated by the Congress Government, and states that it is the duty of the Congress Government to rehabilitate every Congress worker, who has suffered in its freedom struggle.

## "VANASPATI IS DETRIMENTAL TO HEALTH"

### Bombay Conference Lends Whole-Hearted Support To Bill To Ban It

BOMBAY, Saturday  
WHOLE-HEARTED support to the Bill to ban Vanaspati, recently introduced in the Parliament by Mr. Thakurdas Bhargava, was lent by various speakers at the Akhil Bharat Anti-Vanaspati Conference, which came off at Mahajan Wadi this afternoon. The conference, which was attended by over 200 delegates from all over the country, was presided over by Dr. Profulla Chandra Ghosh, an eminent scientist and Congressman, and the former Chief Minister of Bengal.

Dr. Ghosh in the course of his address quoted the authority of Prof. Sherman, noted Biochemist, to point out that Vanaspati did not contain an essential food factor which the common edible vegetable oils contained, and was therefore nutritionally inferior to them.

Dr. Ghosh further observed that most of the hydrogenated oil in India was produced from groundnut oil as well as cotton seed oil. The price of Vanaspati per ton was about Rs. 600 more than the price of the same amount of the groundnut oil. On this basis, the consumers in India were spending Rs. 12 crores more every year, and that too, for a less nutritious substance.

The advocates of Vanaspati

of decentralisation, even when it was more health-giving.

### MORAL ASPECTS

Referring to the moral and economic aspects of Vanaspati, Dr. Ghosh said that there was no denying the fact that Vanaspati was used on a large scale as an adulterant of Ghee, so much so, that it had become almost difficult if not impossible, to get pure ghee. It was true that other substances could be used as adulterants, but Vanaspati being the most handy and readily available, was the main adulterant. When for years it had become impossible for the government to check adulteration on a large scale, the drastic remedy of prohibiting the

## ANTI-VANASPATI CONFERENCE



The first Session of the Akhil Bharat Anti-Vanaspati Conference was inaugurated by Mr. K. S. Firodia, Speaker of Bombay Legislative Assembly, at Bhatia Mahajanvadi, Kalbadevi, on Saturday. Photo shows Mr. Firodia speaking while on his right is Mr. Profulla Chandra Ghosh sitting.

however contended that groundnut oil was not used as an edible fat on a large scale in India, and hydrogenation served the purpose of groundnut oil, being used as an edible fat. It was true that people in many parts of India did not use groundnut oil for cooking purposes. It was however to be remembered that people all over the country, specially children, liked fried groundnuts very much. He therefore suggested that excepting places where groundnut oil was used, crushing of groundnut should be prohibited and in rationed areas groundnuts should be supplied from ration shops only. Dr. Ghosh was confident that if school-children and youngsters took one ounce of groundnuts thrice a week, their health would positively improve. He believed that in these days of food-shortage it would be no mean advantage.

Replying to those who asked why hydrogenation of cottonseed oil was not encouraged, Dr. Ghosh opined that cotton seed was an excellent food for the cattle, and as such, should be reserved for the cattle. From the national point of view this was more advantageous. Proponents of Vanaspati also contended that it could not be adulterated. This was absolutely incorrect. Another contention was that Vanaspati had a keeping quality which the raw oil had not. This was correct.

It was however necessary that the oil-industry should be decentralised, so that people might get "almost fresh" oil. That would ensure presence of the enzymes and keep in tact all the other properties. It was however unfortunate that their minds were obsessed with centralised industry and they could not think in terms

manufacture of Vanaspati had been suggested.

Dr. Ghosh then referred to the decision of the Congress Working Committee, calling upon the Central Government to take steps to stop further import of machinery for the manufacture of Vanaspati by regulating priorities. In his opinion it was a very wise decision. Unfortunately however, there was a bad legacy left behind. It was said that already 23 crores of rupees had been invested in the industry and about 15,000 workers had been employed in forty factories throughout the country. It was pointed out that all these workers would be rendered unemployed if Vanaspati were banned.

Dr. Ghosh however, felt that a ban on Vanaspati today, might lead to the employment of many more by resuscitation of the Grand industry.

Concluding he said that considered from all points of view, Vanaspati had proved deleterious to the health of the nation, and should therefore be discarded.

Inaugurating the Conference, Mr. K. S. Firodia, Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, said that the apprehended ruination of some of the industries was no consideration for banning Vanaspati which had had proved itself injurious to the health of the nation. He urged that the import of the "vegetable ghee" should be stopped and its manufacture in the country should be prohibited.

Earlier Mr. Nagindas T. Master welcomed the president and requested Mr. Firodia to inaugurate the Conference.

## CASTLE BARRACKS INCIDENT

### Commodore Explains

BOMBAY, Aug. 19.  
The Commodore-in-Charge, Bombay, in a Press statement today referred to the reports appearing in certain papers that the Pakistan flag was found flying on Castle Barracks on August 15. He greatly deplored these reports which, he said, gave an entirely incorrect and misleading impression of the incident. The facts were:

On the morning of August 15, 1950, at about 5-30 a.m. when it was still dark, a rating noticed a piece of cloth flying on a halyard. He could not distinguish it in the darkness and reported to the Guard Room. The Leading Seaman in the Guard Room went and hauled down the object, which was then observed to be not a flag at all but a small piece of soiled green calico, roughly knotted to the halyard. A small white strip of cloth was tacked on crudely in the middle of the green cloth, with another small white patch over it, so that it looked roughly like the crescent and a star from a distance, but did not possess the actual shape of a crescent and a star. It will thus be observed that there was no Pakistan flag hoisted and the piece of green cloth was not flying at the place where the ensign is normally hoisted; and, however, it was removed while it was still dark. It might be stated that the Indian Naval Ensign is normally hauled down at sunset and not hoisted again still 8 a.m.

The Commodore-in-Charge added that there was not a word of truth in the suggestion that there had been any other instances of indiscipline or insubordination.

### THIVY PRAISED

### Has Done Excellent Work In Malaya

SINGAPORE, Aug. 19, (PTI): The Governor of Singapore, Sir Franklin Gimson, paid a tribute this week to the representative of the Government of India, Mr. John A. Thivy, who is leaving on the 20th August for Mauritius to assume his new office of Indian Commissioner there.

Sir Franklin said that Mr. Thivy had done excellent work "as the representative of his own great country and also in the cause of good relationships amongst all communities in Singapore".

This sentiment was contained in a letter from Sir Franklin to Mr. Thivy, released by the public relations department of Singapore.

### Communism On The Decline In Asian T. U.s

SINGAPORE, Aug. 19 (PTI): Mr. Fred W. Dalley, British Chairman of the Seven-man Asian Mission of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, declared here today that Communism was very much on the decline in Asian Trade Unionism. He said he and his colleagues were pleased with the progress Trade Unionism was making in Asia, where though Trade Unions were in their infancy "they are all very lusty infants".

The Mission has still to visit Ceylon and India.

### Training T. U. Workers

HYDERABAD, Aug. 19 (PTI): The Hyderabad Government have decided to start a training class under the auspices of the Labour Department for training Trade Union workers.

### League Out Of Existence

MADRAS, Aug. 19 (PTI): Mr. Abdul Latif Farookhi, leader of the Opposition, in the Madras Legislative Council, (Upper House), stated today that the Muslim League had "gone out of existence" after the partition of India.

"There has been no enrolment of members, no elections and no branches, not only in the state of Madras but throughout the whole country", Mr. Farookhi said and added: "The League is dead and is only lying-in-state waiting for its burial at the next general elections".

## GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Aug. 19.  
The local bullion market was quietly steady with very little business passing. Forward silver opened at Rs. 178/6 and after declining at Rs. 178/4 steadied at Rs. 178/5. Ready mint silver was quoted at Rs. 178/9 and bullion was placed at Rs. 178/2. Forward gold was quoted at Rs. 113/15 and ready gold was placed at Rs. 114. Sovereigns were priced at Rs. 76.

| Final Quotations were as under:— |          |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Ready Silver                     | 177 11 0 |
| Forward                          | 177 15 0 |
| Ready Gold                       | 113 12 0 |
| Forward                          | 113 10 0 |

## PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, August 19.  
The produce market was steady today with improved demand. Castor-seeds were quoted at Rs. 243-10 at Rajkot and Ahmedabad Market quoted Rs. 161-8. Quotations in the local market were as under:—

| GROUNDNUTS          |         |
|---------------------|---------|
| Khandesh quality    | 47 14 0 |
| Madras Coromondal   | 47 10 0 |
| Bold ready          | 46 14 0 |
| Oil Local Mills     | 25 4 0  |
| Oil Upcountry Mills | 24 7 0  |
| Oil September       | 24 9 6  |
| Oil October         | 24 10 6 |
| LINSEED             |         |
| Bold ready          | 41 8 0  |
| Satna ready         | 40 4 0  |
| September delivery  | 41 11 0 |
| Linseed Oil         | 22 8 0  |
| CASTORSEEDS         |         |
| Bold ready          | 33 0 0  |
| Small ready         | 34 14 0 |
| Madras              | 35 0 0  |
| September delivery  | 35 2 0  |
| Oil first pressure  | 18 4 0  |
| Bazar quality       | 17 4 0  |

## Alexandria Cotton.

| ALEXANDRIA, August 18. |             |
|------------------------|-------------|
| KARNAK:                |             |
| November               | 83.10 + 60  |
| January                | 82.65 + 60  |
| March                  | 82.35 + 60  |
| ASHMOUNT:              |             |
| August                 | 71.00 + 200 |
| October                | 67.65 + 85  |
| December               | 67.60 + 65  |

## New York Pepper Quietly Steady

NEW YORK, Aug. 18:  
The market was quiet but steady with spots quoted at 285 cents nominally and nearby steamers at 240 to 260 depending on position. Following are today's prices: Spot 285 nominal. OLD CONTRACT: Aug. 280 nom. Sept. 205 bid, Oct. 195 nom, Nov. 180 nom, Dec. 175 nom, Jan. 165 nom, Feb. 150 nom. White spot 3.10 nom. NEW CONTRACT: Aug. 280 nom, Sept. 210 nom, Oct. 195 nom, Nov. 180 nom, Dec. 175 nom, Jan. 165 nom, Feb. 150 nom.

## Dull Business In London Pepper

LONDON, August 18:  
Trading was dull and prices easier. Black lampong August/Sept. nominally at 12th, white muntok at 12th. 60 shipping weight, white muntok offered at 12th. 20 delivered weight per pound c.i.f. basic ports. Malabar August was indicated at 1520th, per cwt, c.i.f. United Kingdom.

## Singapore Pepper Prices

SINGAPORE, Aug. 18:  
The market was quietly steady with sellers asking 655 straits dollars per picul exgodown for black lampong and 1,000 for white muntok.

## Brussels Stocks Heavy

BRUSSELS, August 18.  
The international political outlook was being blamed for the heaviness and contraction in business on the bourse. Dullness was particularly noticeable among metals, glassworks, plantations and colonials. Although the latest advances are believed to have made the section vulnerable technically, coal shares appeared very good and several gained fresh ground.

## Palestine Refugees

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 19 (PTL-Reuters): Egypt, Syria and Iraq have placed the question of Palestine refugees on the agenda for a full debate by the forthcoming United Nations General Assembly.

## American Markets

## INCREASED BUYING IN N. Y. COTTON

## Wall Street Firm With Demand For Rails

NEW YORK, August 18...  
Opening gains were quickly extended on more or less general buying and limited offerings. Renewed demand was attributed to a tapering off of hedges against commodity credit corporation cotton and prospective tightness of supplies resulting from the rapid reduction of government stocks.

Buying of extreme far distant was based on a Washington report indicating a continuation of the high loan rate next season should the international situation continue critical. Subsequently prices eased on increased hedges and profit-taking probably based on technical considerations. In the afternoon prices drifted narrowly on trade buying readily absorbing hedges with a fair amount of the latter against commodity credit corporation purchases noted at 38 cents levels for near October demand, however, was eventually satisfied and the market reacted under endweek profit-taking and spot house selling. The market finally met renewed trade demand however, closing steady with sales at 250,000 bales.

According to Washington trade advices, the e.c.a. has authorized five million dollars to the United Kingdom for raw cotton purchases.

## CLOSINGS QUOTATIONS

|                                 | New York           | New Orleans               |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| October                         | 37.90              | 37.81                     |
| December                        | 38.04              | 37.88                     |
| March                           | 38.24              | 38.07                     |
| May                             | 38.17              | 38.02                     |
| Middling spot                   | 38.80              | 37.85                     |
| New York Cotton October Highest | 38.09 at 10.36 hrs | Lowest 37.89 at 13.44 hrs |

## Wall-Street Market

The market further headway this morning with the rail average again entering new high ground for this year. In moderate dealings, initial indecision was quickly overcome and prices moved to fairly widespread gains ranging to over one dollar. Besides rails, buyers particularly sought leading steels, oils, motors, rubbers, containers, farm implements specialties. At noon the averages were Industrials 218.22 and rails 63.50. While weekend profit-taking was occasionally somewhat more insistent during the afternoon it nevertheless failed to make much impression on values and, in late trading, prices fluctuated narrowly at or around the day's best. Meantime optimism among rail buyers that the threatened nationwide strike would be averted was fanned by intensified administration efforts to find some basis for a settlement. There were few changes in final dealings and the market closed firm.

| American Telephone and Telegraph                                                      |         |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| Amerex Holding Co.                                                                    | 151-5/8 |
| Anacosta Copper Mining                                                                | 29-3/4  |
| Chase National Bank                                                                   | 34-1/8  |
| Firestone Tyre                                                                        | 39-5/8  |
| General Electric                                                                      | 68-1/4  |
| General Motors                                                                        | 47-7/8  |
| Ingersoll Rand                                                                        | 80      |
| International Nickel                                                                  | 68-1/2  |
| National City Bank                                                                    | 32-5/8  |
| New York Central railroad                                                             | 45      |
| Cincinnati Oil                                                                        | 14-5/8  |
| Socoxy Vacuum                                                                         | 29-7/8  |
| Texas Co.                                                                             | 22-1/2  |
| Union Carbide                                                                         | 78-1/4  |
| U.S. Smelting                                                                         | 45-7/8  |
| U.S. Steel common                                                                     | 401-4   |
| Western Union                                                                         | 38-1/4  |
| Total number of shares which changed hands during the day in Wallstreet is 1,780,000. |         |

The highest and lowest U.S. steel trading prices were 38-3/8 and 37-1/2 respectively.

## Chicago Grains Market

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.  
Grains fluctuated irregularly. Soybeans attracted short covering based on the firmer trend of cash soybean oil and meal. But some selling in wheat was attributed to improved Korean news, reports of increased producer offerings of cash wheat in the south-west and advices from the spring wheat belt indicating continued progress with good yields as a result of favourable weather.

| CHICAGO WHEAT |          |
|---------------|----------|
| September     | 2.24 3/4 |
| December      | 2.27 1/8 |
| March         | 2.29 3/8 |
| May           | 2.26 1/2 |

## London Copra Steady But Oil Quiet

LONDON, August 18.  
The copra market was steady with fair European inquiry. Philippine in bulk August/September was indicated at 245 dollars sellers. Straits/Dutch East Indies fair merchantable delivered weight at 298-1/2 value and Ceylon was nominally at 2110, all per ton c.i.f.

The coconut oil market was quiet with Straits in drums indicated at 2145 nominal, in bulk at 2141-1/2 nominal, Ceylon in drums 2146-1/2 nominal, all per ton c.i.f. August/September shipment.

## N. Y. Silver Sales

NEW YORK, August 18.  
The price remained unchanged and approximately 175,000 ounces changed hands in routine dealings.

## Amsterdam Exchange Awaits Developments

AMSTERDAM, August 18.  
The public was keeping aloof pending further Korean developments and prices showed no further rise, quietness enveloped virtually the whole market. Plantations were depressed while shippings were barely steady and quieter. Internationals were irregular though finishing around the previous close.

## London Stock Exchange

| LONDON, Aug. 18.                                                         |          |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 2 1/2 p.c. British Consols                                               | £70 7/8  |
| 3 1/2 p.c. Conversion Loan                                               | £96 1/8  |
| 1961                                                                     | £96 1/8  |
| 4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960/90                                              | £108     |
| 3 1/2 p.c. War Loan or after Dec. 1st, 1952                              | £94 1/2  |
| Chartered Bank of India                                                  | £8 15/16 |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Bank                                               | £89 1/2  |
| National Bank of India                                                   | £33 1/8  |
| Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 5,343 |          |

## Paris Bourse Cautious

PARIS, August 18.  
The bourse conformed to the recent pattern with traders still cautious and prices frequently drifting lower. Suez on the forward market turned weak on small liquidation, banks were hesitant but industrials were irregular. Spot was narrow though foods managed to show slight improvement. Internationals generally conceded to the trend elsewhere. Rents were neglected and lost the recent gains.

## Indian Cotton Figures

BOMBAY, Aug. 18.  
Exports by Rail from 1st Sept. 1949 to 17th August 1950 550811 Bales. Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. 1949 to 17th August 1950 1007592 Bales. Same period last year 1187374 Bales. Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 17th August 1950, 562217 Bales. Same time last year 370296 Bales.

## Art Silk Yarn

| BOMBAY, Aug. 18.   |          |
|--------------------|----------|
| 120 Ready Japan    | 8 0 0    |
| 120 Ready Italy    | 7 10 0   |
| 150 Ready Japan    | 7 16 0   |
| 150 Ready Italy    | 7 2 0    |
| 150 D. Box Aug.    | 1395 0 0 |
| 2/40 Staple August | 6 12 3   |
| 2/40 Staple Sept.  | 6 13 3   |

## Stock Exchanges Closed

LONDON Aug. 19.  
Stock Exchange closed today.  
NEW YORK Aug. 19.  
Stock Exchange closed today.

## City Markets

## SHARE BAZAR

BOMBAY, Aug. 19.  
The Bombay Stock Exchange was officially closed today. The general feeling was quiet and Tata Steel Defds were nominally quoted around Rs. 1800.

Later on Tata Steel Defds. improved at Rs. 1,810 after touching the low level of Rs. 1,795 and finally steadied at Rs. 1,806-4.

## Better Feeling On Calcutta Exchange

CALCUTTA, August 19.  
Good feeling has been maintained round all sections and a moreate volume of business was put through.

Following are today's final transactions upto 1-30 p.m.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES:—  
Three percent loan 1986-96-15, three percent loan 1951-54 100-14 s. lot, three percent loan 1959-61 100-10 s. lot, three percent loan 1953-55 101-7-6.

Three percent loan 1964 99-14-6, three percent loan 1966-68 99-11 s. lot. BANKS: Bengal Central 7-15, Imperial fully paid 1977-8, United Commercial 50-9 s. lot.

COALS: Bengal 548, Bhaigora 8-14, Bhulanbararee 12-11, Burrakur 14-6, Central India 5-6, Talcher 2-12, New Beerbhoom 18.

JUTES: Anglo-India 310, Bally 293, Barnagore 282, Budge Budge 238, Delta 266, odd lots, Ganges 400, Goutepore 582, Howrah 36-5, India 188, Kamarhaty 345, Kankanraha 244, Kinnison 230, Lansdown 197, Megna 175, National 28-8, Nuddea 88, New Central 266, Orient 239, Presidency 8, Reliance 27-6, United 244.

ENGINEERINGS: Braithwaite and Co. 9-4, Burn and Co. Ordy 295, Indian Iron 33-8, Kumardhubi Eng. 8-3, Marshalls 9-1, Saran Eng. 9-13, Steel Corp. 24-7, Textile Machinery 7-4.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 2-7, Indian Copper 2-14, Karapura Dev. 19-15, Tavoy Tin Annas Eleven, Sone Valley Cement 6-12, Angelo Bros 30-10, Bic 9-4, P. and C. Osler 5, India National Airways 3-4, Indian Wood Products 34-8, Jardine Henderson 177, Martin Burn 17-10, National Tobacco 22-13, Rohtas Industry 5-4, B B Petrol 1-8, Titagur Paper 27, Assam Saws 9-11, India Steam Ship 8-3.

SUGARS: Buland 10-6, Cawnpore 25-8, TEAS: Lackatoorah 7-12, Margarets Hope 9-8.

## Burma Rice For India

RANGOON, Aug. 19. (PTL-Reuters): India will purchase 170,000 tons of Burma rice at 240 per ton and above during the period ending next June 30, the Ministry of Agriculture and Forests announced here yesterday.

An agreement was signed here by Indian Ambassador M.A. Rauf and U. Theit Su, Chairman of the Burma State Agricultural Marketing Board, in the presence of U. Win, Minister for Agriculture and Forests.

## New York Cotton Market Closed

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.  
New York cotton market remained closed today.

## LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON, Aug. 19.  
Exchanges: India 1-5-24 to 1-4-06. New York on India closed. Discounts: Bank bills three months 11-16 per cent, six months 7-8 per cent. London silver and metals closed.

Castorseed Bombay 441 quoted. Groundnuts Indian 244-5/4 nominal. Linseed Calcutta 271 quoted, s and f terms per ton.

## New York-London Exchange

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.  
T. T. New York on London previous closing 239-1/8 to 238-1/8. U. S. price of foreign silver previous closing 12-3/4 cents. London Exchange: T. T. London on New York 27987/28012. T. T. London on Montreal 30775/30825.

## Ahmedabad Stock Exchange

(From Our Correspondent.)  
AHMEDABAD, Aug. 18.  
Ahmedabad Stock Exchange remained closed today.

## Itching Powder Ruse Works

BOMBAY, Saturday. A man who came to Bombay on his first visit from Rajasthan fell a victim to the itching powder ruse yesterday. Govindlal Shivanarayan Mahajani and his brothers who were staying at the Madhav Baug Dharmashala were relieved of Rs. 3,901 in cash and gold ornaments by some unknown persons in the Dharmashala.

Govindlal told the police that he was sitting in the compound of the Dharmashala when suddenly he felt an itching sensation on the neck. He went for a bath leaving his coat with his brother. Meanwhile, an unknown person engaged the latter in a conversation by asking for a match-box. While his attention was thus distracted, the coat was rifled of its contents.

The loss of the money and jewellery was discovered later by the complainant. No arrests have so far been made.

## ALLEGED CHEAT ARRESTED

Radhakrishna Atmaram Loheti was arrested last night by the Esplanade Police for allegedly cheating a cloth merchant Rs. 18,000. His alleged accomplice, one Joshi, is ascending.

It was stated at the Esplanade Court today that Joshi represented himself as the representative of Bharat Commercial and entered into a deal with the merchant promising to deliver 72 bales of cloth, though he had none in his possession.

The amount of Rs. 18,000 at Rs. 250 per bale was sent to the first accused as deposit of the transaction. However, the merchant was not given delivery of the cloth. Loheti denied having either received the money or entered into any negotiation with the merchant.

He was ordered to be released on bail by Presidency Magistrate Mr. R. S. Parikh today.

## Cameras Stolen

On the night of 1st/2nd August 1950 thieves burgled the Delhi photo service at Mussorie and from the premises of the shop removed 18 cameras of different types and manufacture along with 2 meter exposures. The value of the stolen goods exceeds Rs. 8,000 and odd. Cameras have a good market value in Bombay and it is possible that those stolen at Mussorie may be offered for sale by petty hawkers at Street corners or to Camera dealers in this City.

The Police would like to request public co-operation and assistance and in case these cameras are offered for sale by persons whose bona-fides to their ownership is subject to suspicion they should be detained and the Police called in for the purpose of verification.

## Alleged Assault

D. G. Mahajani, President of the Mill Mazdoor Sabha has filed a complaint against S. I. Vakherker of the Agrapada police for alleged assault and insult on August 17 after his arrest.

Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, before whom the complaint was filed has ordered issue of notice against the officer Mr. Madhusudan Vyas appeared for Mr. D. J. Mahajani.

## Illicit Liquor: Arrest

Vedanigam Subramaniam was arrested by the Railway Prohibition Section, 'X' Division, for being in possession of one gallon of illicit liquor. He was ordered to be released on bail by Mr. R. S. Parikh at the Esplanade Court today.

## Absconder Surrenders

Damji Nanji Shah was arrested by the Anti-Corruption Branch, C.I.D., this morning for allegedly obtaining petrol coupons by producing false Registration Certificates of motor vehicles from the petrol rationing authorities.

The accused was produced before Mr. R. S. Parikh, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, when the police stated that Madhav Trimbak Deshmukh, a clerk in the rationing office, who was involved in the offence was arrested by the police on June 3. Damji who had been absconding surrendered himself to the A.C.B. this morning. He was released on bail of Rs. 5,000.

# No Progress Yet On The Rau Plan

## GENERAL WELCOME, BUT DELEGATES HESITATE

LAKE SUCCESS, August 19, (PTI-Reuters).

THE six non-permanent members of the Security Council met here at the offices of the Indian delegation yesterday to discuss the Indian proposal for a special Korean study committee. It was understood that no progress was made.

The members present, at the invitation of Mr. B. N. Rau, chief Indian delegate, including Norway, Cuba, Ecuador, Yugoslavia and Egypt.

A general discussion took place on the Indian proposal to set up a special committee composed of the six non-permanent members to study all

proposals for a settlement in Korea. The exchange of views, it was learned, showed no immediate prospect of getting majority support for the Rau plan. Accordingly, no further meetings are to be held for the time being.

Mr. Rau was busy preparing a concrete resolution for the Security Council on Tuesday on his proposal for Korea.

### HESITATION

The proposal is believed to have wide official approval. Hesitation to support it unanimously is based on doubt whether the commission could end hostilities and at the same time send the North Koreans back beyond the 38th parallel.

The greatest cause of this hesitation is a division of opinion whether the suggested commission should be empowered to make recommendation for a settlement in Korea it considered desirable, or whether the recommendations should not be independent of the Council's resolution of June 25 calling for a cease-fire and withdrawal of the North Koreans to their frontier. The United States, the nation most deeply involved in the Korean war, is the leader of those who want to tie the commission to the Council's two resolutions.

### U.S. SYMPATHY

As its chief delegate, Mr. Warren Austin, emphasised yesterday, the United States has wide sympathy for India in her role of peacemakers. But the Washington feeling is that there should be more understanding on the American point of view in its Asiatic policy.

Washington does not lack realistic sympathy for India's attitude. Most spokesmen feel that time and events will bridge differences of opinion arising from National policies.

The high idealism of India's latest proposal, linked with realities of a workable proposition, had produced considerable support from both inside and outside the United Nations headquarters.

It is in sharp contrast with the reaction to India's earlier mediation proposals, centering partly on the admission of Communist China to the United Nations.

Both United Nations circles and the general public have shown great interest in Mr. Rau's proposal.

Mr. Rau has been receiving a large number of congratulatory letters from United Nations enthusiasts in the United States and abroad.

Radio and television networks are also giving keen attention to India's latest moves. Mr. B. N. Rau has been asked to appear on several programmes to explain his plan.

The United Nations Radio is itself giving major prominence to the plan and reactions received at Lake Success are understood to reflect the importance attached to the Indian idea in a number of countries not represented on the Council.

### ENDORSEMENT

One Yugoslavia has so far publicly endorsed Mr. Rau's proposal. Most other delegations, it is believed, are anxious for more information, particularly concerning the terms of reference of the proposed group, before announcing their positions.

That is the work on which Mr. Rau is currently engaged. Delegates are consulting their governments.

## LISTEN TO VOICE OF ASIA

'Times' Supports Rau's  
More On Korea

LONDON, Aug. 19, (PTI-Reuters): The London "Times" today called on the western powers to "make it plain" that the war in Korea would be localised and that they "pay full attention to the Asian voice that speaks through India".

It warned that it would suit Russia to have Communist China embroiled in a war with the United States and said that President Truman's directive on Formosa made this easier.

President Truman had asked the Chinese Nationalists to cease their raids on the continent but the Nationalists, bombing continued, the paper said.

As regards the Korean question, it was hard to see, the paper declared, that anything would have been lost by adopting the tentative proposal of Mr. B. N. Rau, the Indian delegate to the Security Council, that the six non-permanent members—Norway, India, Egypt, Yugoslavia, Cuba and Ecuador—should form a committee to study plans for the future of Korea and also examine proposals for a "just and peaceful settlement".

Though it was difficult to see that at the moment the committee could do any useful work towards a settlement "it is not too soon for the United Nations to begin thinking of the solution it would seek to impose after the cease-fire", the "Times" said.

## A SENATOR'S THREAT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19, (PTI-Reuters): Senator Scott Lucas of Illinois, Democratic leader in the United States Senate, yesterday declared that if the Communists attacked any Atlantic Pact country, the United States would "start tossing atomic bombs where it hurts".

Senator Lucas, one of President Truman's big three lieutenants in Congress who meet weekly at the White House, made this statement in a speech to his constituents in Illinois. It was rebroadcast here.

Senator Lucas also said that if the United States had not opposed Communist aggression in Korea, "we would have had a world war on our hands today".

### Warrant Against Swami

BANARAS, Aug. 19 (PTI): Swami Karapatilji, a Sanatan leader here, was yesterday served with a warrant issued by the Orissa police for his presence in a law court in a case arising out of the police-sadhu clash at Puri during rathayatra fair in July last.

The Orissa police had failed a case against him under the Indian Press Emergency Powers Act for issuing a statement on the alleged police excesses on sadhus.

### Japanese Agency In France

PARIS, Aug. 19, (PTI-Reuters): The French Government has agreed to the opening of a Japanese agency in Paris "in the near future".

A French Foreign Office spokesman said here today it will deal only with French-Japanese economic and cultural problems and questions on Japanese citizens in France the spokesman said.

## 181 Die Of Cholera In A Week In C.P.

NAGPUR, Aug. 19 (PTI): There were 387 cases of cholera and 181 deaths in Madhya Pradesh for the week ending August 12th. Balaghat and Chhindwara districts were the worst affected.

In a fresh outbreak of plague in Chhindwara district, 90 miles from here, 40 attacks and 12 deaths are reported upto the week ending August 12.

## BATTERY FACTORY IN MADRAS

MADRAS, Aug. 19, (PTI): A battery factory will be started at Saldape, a suburb of Madras, shortly. It will be the first of its kind in Madras State.

Certain Indian shareholders and a reputed British firm of battery manufacturers who have subsidiary and associate firms in France, South Africa, the U.S.A., Australia and Turkey, are promoting the factory.

The first year's production target has been set at 20,000 car batteries and heavy duty batteries.

## NO PROTECTION TO SURGICAL CATGUT

NEW DELHI, Aug. 19, (PTI): The Government of India have accepted the recommendation of the Tariff Board that there is no case for affording any tariff protection to sterilised surgical catgut industry as the existing revenue duty adequately safeguards the interests of the indigenous industry.

## 15 Indians Arrested In Ceylon

COLOMBO, Aug. 19 (PTI-Reuters): Fifteen Indians alleged to have landed without permission on Ceylon's north coast have been arrested, according to press reports reaching Colombo.

They were stated to be from Ramnad, South India. Last week 13 Indian illegal immigrants were arrested at an up-country village, according to local press reports, bringing the total number of arrests to 50 during the past fortnight.

## Baidyanath Mukerjee Succeeds S. K. Basu

NEW DELHI, Aug. 19 (PTI): Mr. Baidyanath Mukerjee, a former Finance Minister and later the supply and development minister to the government of Assam has been appointed to succeed Mr. S. K. Basu as India's Deputy High Commissioner in Dacca.

Announcing this a communique issued by the Ministry of External Affairs stated that Mr. Mukerjee would assume charge of his duties shortly when Mr. Basu's term of office expired.

## Madras Film Actor Invited To U. S.

MADRAS, August 19 (PTI): Mr. R. Ranjan, Madras artist, and film actor has been invited to participate in the 1950 international arts programme in the United States of America beginning from September fifteenth next.

## PEPSU Akali Dal Decision

PATIALA, Aug. 19 (PTI): The Pepsu State Akali Dal Executive at its emergent meeting yesterday endorsed the decision of the Shiromani Akali Dal in calling upon "the erstwhile Panthic M.L.A.s of the Punjab to resign from Congress Party. One member oppose the motion."

## No Warrant For Tara Singh

SIMLA, Aug. 19 (UPI): No warrant for the arrest of Master Tara Singh has been issued by the Punjab Government, says an official announcement contradicting a report in this regard that appeared in a section of the press.

## Polio Kills 218 In Britain

LONDON, Aug. 19 (PTI-Reuters): Infantile paralysis has killed 218 people in Britain this year up to August 12 compared with 98 for the same period last year, according to official figures issued today. There were 1,565 cases upto August 12, compared with 707 in the same period last year.

# FROM THE KOREAN WAR FRONT

## CARRYING THE LOAD

## U. S. TANKS ON THE MOVE



A South Korean gun crew loading a 105-mm howitzer, in support of the 1st Korean Infantry division.



American medium tanks move up to the front lines from a bivouac area somewhere in Korea.

# Republic In Class Room

## Best Way To Train Boys For Public Life

A GOOD teacher's first duty is to form the character of his boys. He must bear in mind that real character-forming can go on from within. Character is made of habits formed by exercises of self-control.

The teacher can guide, persuade, advise; and the boy by his own volition may act and start the habit, but unless the act of will is entirely his own, there is no formation of character.

The pupil must be led to reason out the matter for himself, then to make his choice for good before he can be said to have developed his character.

In doing this important duty, let the teacher not be the arbiter of good conduct, the only fount of rule, and the sole judge of right and wrong. Let the teacher delegate his disciplinary powers to the boys themselves. They will gain thereby and he will gain also. Let the boys govern themselves, finding a wholesome and salutary outlet for their activity. By so doing their character will be developed, and developed by real self-control, with an awakening of the sense of responsibility. The boys have many qualities to fit them for governing themselves.

The boys have the first great qualification of a ruler—a very keen sense of justice. Nothing stirs them so much as an apparent injustice. To their sense of justice we may add their inborn natural hatred of pretence and hypocrisy and their courage and love of risk. Akin to this and arising out of it is the boys' capacity for hero-worship. Finally boys are trusting, and their trust once given and not deceived, they are intensely loyal.

In order to profit by these qualities Mr. Craddock, M.A., in some schools in USA, made an experiment described briefly as follows:—

### The Abdication

The school in which the experiment was conducted is of the day secondary type. The election by the class of a Cricket Committee gave Mr. Craddock the opportunity he sought. He suggested to his boys that if the cricket of the form, could be managed by a committee, why could not all form matters be conducted on the same lines? Mr. Craddock declared that in future he should restrict his activities to actual teaching. The discipline of the class both inside and outside should be in the hands of the committee elected by the boys themselves. This committee should be empowered to punish and to reward and should be held responsible to the class itself; that the home-work was well and punctually performed, that

sports were properly conducted, that the room was kept in order, etc., etc. The committee would decide what home-work should be done.

In a word, Mr. Craddock renounced all his offices except that of instructor, abdicating in all matters in favour of the boys themselves.

The duties of the committee were readily defined; it would do everything that falls within the teacher's province except his actual teaching. Thus the Class Room Republic was formed. The executive got to work at once. The same committee held office for the ensuing term. It was a great success. The teacher never found evidence of anything like a challenge directed against its authority. Such punishments as it inflicted were done with exemplary promptitude and punishments dwindled almost to vanishing point.

The entire work of discipline and

committee but also supervised by the one or more of its members.

It will insist upon personal cleanliness, tidiness, regular and punctual attendance and strict attention to all rules and regulations governing the school as a whole.

### Teacher's Attitude

Before passing on to consider the general advantage of the system proposed, it is important to study the attitude of the teacher who is determined to give it a trial, for the success or failure of the experiment will turn his attitude from the very commencement.

First and foremost he must have a real faith in the good intentions and right-mindedness of the boys as a class. He must be careful that no word or deed of his creates the im-

pression that the boy has not the time to be naughty.

Fifthly, left with the task of organising class activities, the boy feels keenly the difficulties, and will welcome any suggestions that the matter out of his experience can make, and a new bond of sympathy is forged between teacher and taught. Finally, the teacher, freed from the need of maintaining discipline can give his of teaching.

### School Republic

As far as we can see there is no whole time and mind to the business valid reason why the scheme thus outlined could not be applied to a large unit than the class or form. There is everything to be organised by its extension to a whole school.

The school would elect its committee and the committee would from among its members elect the perfects, who would act, not as individuals, but as a body, sitting as a court of jurisdiction and appeal. All matters affecting class-discipline would be dealt with by the class committee and all matters affecting the school as a whole, by the prefectural committee, a scheme would work as well as the self-governing class works.

Mr. Craddock's self-governing form expressed the desire to establish a court of justice. The court was established as a really practical debating society rather than as a judicial necessity.

The court in session consists of two judges, six jrymen drawn from a roster, a public prosecutor and a clerk. All officers are to be filled by election. The chief advantage of the court is educational.

As a means of providing exercise in speaking, in diction and the shifting of evidence, it is invaluable. It is all to the good, that the boys should, at an early age, learn something of the conduct of public business, a thing of which so many of us, grown-ups, are woefully ignorant.

BY Dr. M. HAFIZ SYED

management was done by the Committee. The teacher had to do his teaching only, uninterrupted by the necessity of employing disciplinary measures.

### How To Do It

A few hints as regards the election of the committee to carry on the work of the Class Room Republic must necessarily be given here.

Ask the boys to elect the five boys (or any convenient number) who can be best trusted to rule. The choice of the class must be entirely free and unhampered.

Then should follow a very careful statement of duties and privileges of the office. He will be in future, merely the instructor, the fount of knowledge. He has a claim to the respect and friendship of the class by reason of his superior knowledge, but he renounces all claim to their obedience and in future will give no orders. He will advise but not command, suggest but not enforce.

Now all the privileges he renounces are vested in the committee. Conduct in the class room and in going in and out of it should be its care. The infliction of punishment, the granting of rewards should be in its hand.

Detentions, impositions, stoppage of organised games will be the means usually adopted to punish neglect of rules and work—and all these things will be not only imposed by the class

pression that the faith is unreal. Then the teacher's renunciation of the privileges he has hitherto enjoyed, must be complete and absolute. He must make no proviso; there must be nothing conditional about his abdication. He must keep himself alert at all times to give the advice and counsel that his class will seek at every instant. He must be willing to keep his knowledge up to date, and lastly he need not prepare himself for disappointment, if only his attitude towards his experiment be right.

### Advantage Of System

The moral value of the system is so obvious that little need be said about it. By it the boy learns to obey his own higher self. Secondly, a boy brought up on these lines learns to obey as well as command as equal. This willingness to obey an equal is at the bottom of all organised progressive civic development and is of incalculable value to any community of individuals. Thirdly, the members of the Committee learn the hardest task of all: to work for the community, to shoulder its responsibility, to suffer in some way or other for its wrong doing—and all without fee or reward.

Fourthly, the value of this system is supplying legitimate outlets for the boys' activities is enormous. The innumerable tasks which fall to him, will do much to prevent that activity manifesting itself in misconduct. In

### THE FAMOUS ASTROLOGER

Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges, and Notables. Annual Life reading monthly details Ra. 5 and 3 questions, Ra. 2. Horoscope or writing time required. Pandit Kailash M. SRINIVASACHARIAR THAPO-NIDHI, Thyagarayanagar, Madras 17

OUR DELHI LETTER

From Our Correspondent

# WHO WILL WIELD THE AXE AT DELHI?

NEW DELHI. (By Air).  
THE appointment of a Retrenchment Officer and the Chief Minister's Conference on August 19 have been the principal topics of discussion in the capital during the week.

A senior I.C.S. or retired I.C.S. officer is expected to be appointed as the Retrenchment Officer. The proposal has been mooted by the Finance Minister, Sir Chintaman Deshmukh, who is determined to reach a budgetary equilibrium, so violently jerked by the refugee problem in Bengal by Defence requirements and by the food shortage. As already indicated, the Officer, so appointed will go from Ministry to Ministry and report his findings to the Finance Minister.

Mr. A. D. Gorwala's name is being mentioned here for this appointment. The Retrenchment Officer will draw

## Speculations About Retrenchment Officer

himself if he enters into futile controversy with the Ministries in regard to the need for economy. He will be confronted with bulky memoranda and notes, justifying every appointment. Of course, he will study the half-hearted and ill-fated recommendations of the Economy Committee already superseded by Sir Gopalaswamy Ayyangar's Reorganisation Plan. The problem, in the last analysis, can be solved by the Cabinet itself, vis-à-vis, its welfare activities. They are, beyond the scope of a non-party Finance Minister.

### What Prospects?

If the Congress rulers are genuinely anxious to restore the budgetary equilibrium and run this country's administration in accordance with Mahatma Gandhi's wishes, they should drastically cut down expenditure. Mr. B. Das in his minute of dissent to the Economy Committee's Report, for instance has suggested an amalgamation of Labour, Education and Health Ministries into one Ministry. Sir Gopalaswamy Ayyangar endorsed this suggestion in his reorganisation report. The recommendation, if accepted, will reduce the number of Ministries by two. Similarly, Gandhiji was opposed to the appointment of Parliamentary Secretaries.

On one side, the Finance Minister is planning to appoint a Retrenchment Officer and on the other side, the Prime Minister has already appointed four additional Deputy Ministers more are coming.

Then again, is there really the necessity for the Ministry of Parliament

ary Affairs, the employees of which have become specialists in holidays with pay. The Chief Whip in a rich country, like Britain is only a Parliamentary Secretary, attached to the Ministry of Finance. Is it in pursuance of Gandhian ideology to spend a lakh and quarter of tax-payer's money on this useless luxury. Then again, India is faced with a most difficult economic situation. Lights are going out, one by one in Asia and no body can say how many will see them lit again. Is this the time for cultural activities, for Pan-Indian Ocean Conferences, for National Stadium and so on?

### Closer Look

Do the National Laboratories refuse to function unless they were inaugurated by some top leader in presence of a large gathering drawn from all corners of India? Surely the scientists, who discovered Atomic Energy or Penicillin did not commence their work with tom tom, tinsil exercise and fanfare of photographs. It may be good publicity for a few careerists, but it does cost tax-payer's money.

Two other instances could be cited. If anyone were to look into Delhi Telephone Directory, he will find a legion of officers in duplicates, one set in the Ministry of Agriculture and the other set in the Council of Agriculture Research. There is a set of economists and statisticians attached to the Central Cabinet. There are other sets attached to the Ministry of Commerce, Food, Agriculture, Railway and Industry.

SECONDLY, IF ONE WERE TO VISIT THE EATING HOUSES IN THE CENTRAL SECRETARIAT IN THE EARLY OFFICE HOURS OF 11-30 HE WOULD FIND IT DIFFICULT TO GET A SEAT IN MOST OF THEM. THE BUSY MINISTERIAL STAFF STARTS ITS WORK IN THE EATING HOUSES, ENJOY ONE HOUR'S REST IN LUNCH RECESS, HAVE TEA AND START ON ITS HOMEWARD JOURNEY NOT LATER THAN 5 P.M.

SOME TAKE PLAYING CARDS TO ESCAPE BOREDOM.

One section of the Government is opposed to any retrenchment, because it would create law and order situation. Another section would give them unemployment bonus and provide alternative employment for them. Has the Retrenchment Officer much chance of success?

### The Hitch

The Chief Minister's Conference will, 'inter alia', discuss the draft Ordinance, modelled on the war-time prevention of hoarding and profiteering ordinance. The crux of the problem, here again, lies in the implementation of the Ordinance.

Reference is made to the debate in Parliament on President's inaugural address in the course of which the Food Minister, Mr. Munshi pleaded the ineffectiveness of the Centre as the basic reason for the prevailing food crisis in certain areas.

During the week, he reinforced his plea by citing the ban on the movement of foodgrains to Delhi, which was sandwiched between two surplus States of the Punjab and Uttar Pradesh. Notwithstanding the repeated requests, the ban continues, he added.

As reported last month the basic issue was not of assumption of powers by the Centre but of their application. The Centre, even without these additional powers was not so ineffective as has been made out. The Centre has acquired considerable powers by making the States dependent on it of financial assistance by way of grants in aid in various forms and of loans. Any non-co-operating state could be brought to book by the stoppage of financial doles. It is a bad augury for the future of this country, if the States non-co-operate with the Centre, although both of them are ruled by one and the same party. What may happen if there are different party governments at the Centre and in the States can be easily visualised.

Then again, the implementation of the Laws by arming the Centre with additional powers will be the States. Will they enforce the laws effectively, if they had been non-co-operating with

the Centre otherwise? Having taken the powers, the Centre should ask the Congress Working Committee to prescribe penalties against State Governments, which fail to implement the laws or carry out any Central directive. The coming months will also see whether a small trader, making an honest living or a powerful black marketer feeding the supply of the small trader is punished. The implementation of the new laws would show whether the law in this country is a respecter of persons. Implementation is more important than the act and on the implementation of the new laws will depend, not only the success of the anti-hoarding, anti-profiteering drive but also the credit of the Government itself. Failure to implement the laws equitably will bring the government into disrepute. Has the government the necessary machinery to enforce the law? Enforcement needs a body of disciplined, efficient and honest employees. The experience of the working of controls and of the war-time prevention of hoarding and profiteering ordinance is a proof that such a body of men is not available in India at present.

### Chambers' Federation

The assumption of additional power also shows that the Indian trading community does not understand the language of appeals and requests. It is unfortunate that the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce, which claims to be the mouthpiece of the entire body of Indian trade, commerce and industry should have made no effort to check the anti-social activities of a section of its members or responded to the appeals made by the government.

Representation brings responsibility and after securing representation for itself on the various Committees set up by the government, it should have been the responsibility of the Federation to come to the assistance of the Government. The least the Federation could do now is to assist the Government in enforcing laws and thereby remove the causes, which breed Communism in this country.

## FILM INDUSTRY CALLING

(From Our Correspondent.)

For the first time, a new venture combining the cultural aspect of Indian Classical dancing with a commercial enterprise was embarked upon by Mr. J. P. Tiwari, the Managing Director of M. and T. Films Ltd. (Studios), Andheri, when he invited a team of Indian Dancers and Musicians to give a performance in the Studios. The occasion was the Independence Day Celebrations at the M. and T. Studios. The well-known artistes of "ANAND MANCH" Boriwli, gave a pleasing Classical and Folk Dance recital for 2 1/2 hours to a packed house of invitees and guests, among whom was a good number of the Film well-known stalwarts of the Film Industry as well as other commercial concerns of the city. Children from the Indian School of Dancing, Bandra, also contributed a few well presented items of Folk Dances.

The function was highlighted by several dance items by the "Anand Manch" artistes, notably, "NAT RANG" in Manipuri style by Kamala, Nilima and Hoor Bannu; "NRIITYA SHREER" (Grace of Movements) by Nilima and Hoor Bannu; and "DANCE RASIA" (Festive Night) by Nilima, Kamala, Ghanshyam and Bhawgan. The performance was backed by a good musical orchestra under the direction of Sushil K. Das Gupta who also gave a Solo Flute recital which was very much appreciated by the audience. Mention must also be made of a solo item 'Tabla' — 'Lahara' by Sudarshan Adhikari the well known Tabla player of All-India Fame.

At the outset Shri Anand B. Sarani, the organiser of the festival, welcomed on behalf of the Studios, all the artistes who had come to participate in the function. Shri J. P. Tiwari, in an impressive speech on the various problems facing the Film Industry at the moment advanced a plea to the Classical Dancers and musicians of the country to come forward and help the Industry in fully interpreting to the public the great culture of this ancient land. The film and the stage, he said were complementary to each other but the former had the advantage of being in a position to present the culture of our hoary past on a better scale and to a vaster audience at comparatively smaller cost.

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# THE ROYAL RING

## SHORT STORY:

By

S. Hanumantha Rau

"Did you not hear my name mentioned just now?"

"No your Highness: there must be some mistake."

The Prince stopped short, and glancing towards a twinkling light proceeding from a small hut, moved towards it, and took his stand with servants underneath a widow and listened.

He heard voices again—his own name mentioned in an unmistakable feminine tone.

"Ah! prince Niranjan," he heard "Can't you have an ounce of pity on me? Just one look, one word, or one shake of the hand and I shall have accomplished my heart's desire, and shall be ready to die."

The words came between sobs and appeared to be uttered with extreme difficulty, but they were clear enough.

Prince Niranjan was in private dress, and except for the extraordinary brightness of his face, could hardly be distinguished from any other well-dressed citizen.

"Come on, let us go and see who it is," called the Prince beckoning to the servant with a nod of his head.

They entered a small hut dimly lit by a tiny lamp. At one end of

was all right and once when Prince Niranjan was parading the streets in his State dress, she saw him and ever since then she has been dreaming of him. I am sure the illness is due to the mental anguish. You know, Sir, how difficult it is for poor people like us to approach the prince and to have his mercy on us. I shall be pleased and my wife will be cured of her illness, if only she will be allowed to see Prince Niranjan once. I see no objection to it considering that she has been faithful to me all these years. But how I am going to gratify her desire I do not know. The doctor also advises that the only cure for her is mental peace."

The Prince felt flattered and moved. He said "May be I shall be able to suggest a cure. May I see the patient nearer?"

"Certainly, Sir. I would pay anything in the world to get her relief and save her from death. Grandmother, make way for this gentleman."

The Prince sat on a chair by the side of the bed. The girl was restless, tossing her head this side and that, now and then passing her slender fingers through her already dishevelled hair. Suddenly she stopped, and never-

ness. I crave your indulgence for it all. Won't Your Highness come in again and let me announce your august presence?"

"Not now, please. I will come again tomorrow. Besides, she is not in fit state to know that the Prince is already here."

"Her nerves may not stand the shock of the surprise. It is better that her mind is previously prepared for my coming. Also, I should like to come in the same dress that I wore when she saw me last."

"But this ring. Can Your Highness trust us with such a costly jewel as this? Will it be safe with

Prince even after he ascended the throne.

The whole of that night Prince Niranjan could not sleep well. The sick girl's eyes were constantly before his own. In spite of the illness of the girl, there was an usual beauty about those large eyes of hers that haunted him. His imagination told him that before she fell ill she must have been a very handsome girl. The thought that she had been pining away for the love she had conceived for him, made her even more interesting. Promoted by his flattered vanity he made up his mind to return that love at least by giving her a pension for life. How else could he return that love? What a pity she

## THE COMMUNIST PRESS OPENS A BARRAGE ON THE PLAN TO STRENGTHEN ATLANTIC COMMUNITY



One yardstick of the effectiveness of a move by the West is the reaction in Eastern Europe. These cartoons are typical of many that are currently appearing in the Communist press.

was a wooden bedstead on which was a sick girl, following about and talking incoherently sometimes, and now and again dropping into silence as if out of sheer weakness. Once in a way, she would talk clearly and sensibly just for a few moments, as if she were not ill. At the other end of the room was pacing up and down a tall and lean man, with a clean-shaven face bent down, his hands wringing together in agony. An old woman sat by the side of the bed on a chair, closely watching the patient. On a table by her side were a couple of bottles, an ounce glass, and a thermometer.

Apparently, no one took any notice of the Prince entering. The servant stood by the door itself.

"Grandmother, dear, can't you get Prince Niranjan just for one moment, please?" begged the invalid. "I will only have a look at his beautiful face. I promise to give expression to my feelings, never to let him know that I entertain even a tenth of the love I have developed for him."

"You are asking impossibilities, darling," remonstrated the old woman. "How can poor folk like us even dream of the Prince that way? He would imprison us if he came to know that a poor girl of our status in life has conceived an affection for him. Bear up, dear girl, and keep yourself calm and you will be all right soon."

"Who is the girl and what is she suffering from?" asked the Prince loudly as he stepped towards the man.

The man suddenly woke up from his reverie and said, "Pardon my incivility Sir, I wonder when you came in. Pray, sit down, Sir. You see, I was completely absorbed in the thought of how to get out of this misfortune and how to save the girl whom I married four years ago. Till a few months ago she

ing herself on her elbow eagerly asked, "Has not the Prince come yet? When will he come?"

The old woman rushed towards her crying, "Calm yourself, girl. He'll come. He will soon come to you. He has this gentleman inquiring after your health. If you grow a little better, he will come and talk to you."

A wan smile appeared on those thin lips and the poor girl sank back contentedly, murmuring "Oh, he will come. He will come to see me. Thanks very much. 'Tis so kind of you, Sir, whoever you may be. Did you see the Prince? Did you tell him I wanted to see him, my poor self? Was he offended? Did he say he would come? Thank you Sir, Oh, how like the Prince himself you look!"

The patient appeared to have exhausted herself, and remained silent for several minutes.

The Prince left his seat, and taking the man by the arm, led him outside the hut, and said: "You do not appear to have seen Prince well enough to recognise him if you see him now. Encourage the patient with the hope of meeting the prince and that idea itself will cure her. Give her this as proof that the Prince has really promised to come and see her."

Saying this, Prince Niranjan drew out a diamond ring from his finger, and handed it to the man. The dazzling brilliance of the ring and the royal insignia engraved on it appeared to have sent a thrill through the body of the man.

He suddenly paced back, drew himself straight, and bowed down almost to touch the ground, as he said: "So, you are the Royal Highness, of whom she is raving day and night. Pardon our ignorance and our fault. I do not remember what indelicate things I said just now about Your High-

me in this poor hut?"

"Don't you worry about that; it will be all right. Tomorrow I shall send somebody for that ring, and will myself come here in the evening. If nobody comes for the ring before ten in the morning, then you can bring it yourself and it will get you admission right into my presence. Good night."

Prince Niranjan had succeeded to the throne of a small but very rich State after the death of his father. The state consisted of the city of Dhruvnagar and the surrounding dozen towns and villages. Within the territory, he was an absolute monarch, and his word was law.

Niranjan's father was a patron of art. The palace was full of fine paintings; a number of high class musicians were on the establishment of the palace. The poet of Dhruvnagar was famous all over the country. Artists from outside were welcome to the state and were rewarded according to their merit.

Niranjan was as much a hater of arts as his father was a lover of them. Music was to him no thing more than a confused medley of noises and was a veritable nuisance. Dance, he considered, was idiotic making of wry faces. Dramas were stupid unsuccessful attempts to represent what self-conceited people wrote or want of a better occupation. At best they were but a sorry attempt at throwing dust into the eyes of the audience.

Many musicians came to the State of Dhruvnagar as of old and went back disappointed. Painters and sculptors were given no admission into the palace. Even the world famous Indra Dramatic Association was not allowed to stage its plays in the state. The whole population was disgusted with the king's want of aesthetic taste, and nicknamed Niranjan, "the Tasteless Prince." He continued to be named as

was a married girl. Otherwise perhaps he could have even made her his princess. But in that case what would the public have said? What would the royal families of sister States have said? Such were the thoughts that engaged him in his waking moments, and his sleep was disturbed by dreams in which the sick girl was the principal actress.

The next day, after the usual morning duties of the Prince were over, he ordered a couple of chairs on the terrace in front of his private room, and took his seat dressed in his finest garments, and was turning over the pages of the morning's newspapers. He called the servant who had accompanied him the previous evening, and said to him, "Go and bring that sick girl's husband and ask him to bring the ring with him."

"Yes, Your Highness," he replied as he bowed low, and went away.

Half an hour later, the servant came running up breathlessly and rushed into the Prince's presence and told him that the hut, the girl and all of them had vanished.

"Vanished!" exclaimed the Prince with open mouth, and as the thought of the ring rushed to his mind, he thundered, "what do you mean, you fool? Go and search in the right place. You have forgotten where we went last evening."

"No, not I, huzur. I went to the very place. There can be no mistake about that."

"But how could the sick girl be removed? She should have died if she had been disturbed. And how could the house itself disappear?"

"I don't know Your Highness. It is a mystery my poor head cannot solve."

"Are you sure you are right?"

"Never surer in my life, Your Highness."

The Prince then ordered his cavalry to surround the city and not to allow a soul to leave the boundary. All the important gates were to be guarded by special armed men. A reward of a

Continued On Page 27)

# Children's Own Corner

CONDUCTED BY

## BALKAN-JI-BARI-AKHIL HIND BALAK SANGH

My dear Sisters & Brothers,

**P**REPARATIONS for the Silver Jubilee celebrations of the Balkan-Ji-Bari — Akhil Hind Balak Sangh—are progressing well. A general meeting of the Celebrations Committee was held recently, under the presidency of Shrimati Dhanwanti Rama Rau, Vice-Chairman of the Committee. Shri B. G. Kher, President, All-India Balkan-Ji-Bari, and Raul Maharaj Singh, Chairman of the Committee, who were at Poona and could not attend the meeting had sent encouraging and inspiring messages.

At the preliminary remarks by Shrimati Rama Rau, several sub-committees were formed for carrying on the work of the different items of the programme chalked out for the occasion. There would be a children's procession, a children's gathering, an exhibition, sports, entertainments, etc. Besides, collections would be made for establishing a model children's centre for the whole of India. A target of rupees two lakhs was fixed and a collection of nearly rupees seven lakhs was announced on the spot.

### AT CHOWPATTY

Recently we were on a general discovery of Bombay, writes Mrs. Basdra Desai. This time we become more intimate. Our venue is Chowpatty, the celebrated beach spreading out so confidently under the protection of Malabar Hill. On one side it is bounded by the stern asphalt road of the city. But, it soon escapes into the company of the freedom loving sea. What stories it has to tell! Do not forget, it witnesses so many interesting scenes. Let us be patient then.

Yes, as patient and wise as the Statue of Lokmanya Tilak that predominates these golden brown sands. What memories that venerated name invokes? For it was on Chowpatty beach that his body was laid to eternal rest. Bombayites had mustered in thousands to bid their poignant farewell to Tilak....

Chowpatty beach is of both historical and political significance. So many important meetings—mass gatherings—have taken place here. On this spot men of destiny, Gandhiji, Nehru and Vallabhbhai have addressed a literal sea of humanity. Decisions of national importance are taken on this spot. Election speeches and social reforms are voiced on this beach. In fact, it is generous. Silently it listens to all shades of opinions. It does not even grumble at the people who on such occasions completely ignore its beautiful surroundings. Such is the habit of man, it philosophises.

But come, let us see Chowpatty in another mood. Where, on the horizon the red hot sun dips its weary head into the refreshing sea. So do Bombay's friendly citizens. They just topple over to the sands. The sea air makes them cool and clean. See how busy Bindu and Meena are building sandcastles. No wonder the toy shops are full of spades and pails! Abdul makes a dash for the "gandewala." How sweet the sugarcane juice is!

The ice-fruit man and the kulfiseller look daggers at each other. But why? Quite needlessly, I should say.



Shrimati Dhanwanti Rama Rau addressing the Balkan-Ji-Bari Silver Jubilee celebration committee meeting at Civil Secretariat Building

Look, how some sporting people try both the ice-fruit and the kulfis. Bhagnona did that. Sure he must be thirsty after that badminton championship he won. But Maltitai is more interested in the colourful balloons. Nice idea to take one home for Hemant, she thinks.

But oh, that man with the swirling "chakkerdis" has better things. Only, why does he blow that awful "pupudi"? It drives Maltitai crazy. In the corner Pestonji bawls sits silently on the bench. Aloof, but kindly, he is very careful about keeping his "dugli" white. That stick he clings to is his only companion. Opposite him Rekha and Hamida hang over the Sadhu's words. That ashen man tells their future. Dower below Ganou and Yamuna, the two maids, chatter away, their mouths red with pan. They hardly care to look after Kisan and Prema.

But look! It is getting dark. Nature is replaced by man's contrivances. How the electric lights twinkle! That necklace-like row is on the Marine Drive. Houses on the sea-front and Walkeswar also glow with suffused radiance. And Parker 51 must be a good pen. So the red tube-light says. That bright blaze on the hill-top is dazzling. Sure that belongs to the Cafe opposite the Hanging Gardens. Cheerio! I am off on the BEST Bus. I want to see Chowpatty from there!

### MY PEN

I write with my proud Parker pen which is as proud as a peacock, writes Ramesh Biswas. There is every reason for it to be so. Whether I be doing my home-work, or writing for an exam, or penning a letter to a dear-pen-friend in Honolulu, or framing a fairy-tale that a fairy told me in my dream, I have to make use of my pen. I cannot write without it, and with it I can do a great deal of my work. Is it then not appropriate to call my pen "the proud Parker"?

It was not long ago on a cold wintry day that I purchased this pen from a stationary shop at the end of the lane. Its smart black colour with shining gold rims attracted my attention whilst I was on my way to school. In fact for a long time I had set my heart on buying it and when I had collected enough money I walked straight into the shop and without much haggling bought the pen. The day is memorable. I felt equal

proud of being the owner of a pen. The fright of misusing it prevented my not using it for quite some time. Until at last I reasoned with myself like this:—"What use could a pen be if it were not used?" I felt tickled at the thought and at once filled my Parker up with ink and began writing with it. At first it did not respond and I spent quite some time writing and scratching out what I had written, for it did not look quite correct. The pen was no good.

Later on I realised that it was not the pen that does the work. It is just an instrument while it is the brain and persistent labour that yield results. So I wrote and wrote with it. I filled out numerous pages of essays, articles, stories and letters. The pen is now my ideal companion. It moves with my thoughts and is a part of me as much as my limbs and eyes.

Thank God! never for once has my pen protested. Even on holidays when I am busy writing with it, it has shown no resentments. Never for once it has brought our red flags or rags or carried placards to the effect: "Don't tolerate overwork!" "All India Fountain Pen Association Zindabad!" Because of its faithfulness and constancy I love my pen. I take as much care of it as I do of my aged parents. Sometimes due to necessity my pen stops creating letters on paper. What do I do then? I simply detach its hind quarters and dip its head into a pool of ink. By giving a push or two to its tail-piece it sucks up as much of the ink as it needs. I clean up its inky head with a piece of blotting paper and lo! my pen is ready for use.

I think my pen loves to dance like a ballerina. Have you not seen pens performing the Manipuri dance? Well, watch your elder brother the next time he is writing. Up and down it goes and by moving up and down it just creates not a mere pattern but a pattern which holds sense.

Thus my pen loves to dance and I love to write. Both are happy that way. Tell me what use is a pen without a writer? A writer without a pen does not exist. Here is one reason for my pen to be proud just as much as I am proud for being able to write.

Oh goodness! It has stopped. So I have my thoughts. So let us part

in good faith—my pen and me.

### Balkan-Ji-Bari

Calcutta Balkan-Ji-Bari had an excursion to the Zoological Gardens and celebrated the Rabindra Nath Tagore Day.

Bhai Shewak Bhofraj and Shri C. K. Kandar visited the Nagpada Neighbourhood House where, with the efforts of Mr. and Mrs. Loy Long, a Balkan-Ji-Bari Unit is soon going to be started. A cinema show was arranged, after that, the children as well as the local workers children as well as the local workers were explained the aims and objects of the Bari.

The workers of the Bombay Provincial Balkan-Ji-Bari, Shri Tirath Sabhani, brother Shewak Bhofraj, Shri Udaya Motwani and Miss Hardervi Gidwani as well as Shrimati Parvati Gidwani visited the Zoroda Balkan-Ji-Bari, where children arranged a very nice little programme of entertainments. They also went round the Harni and Varsha Relief Camps, where Shri Ladharam and Shri Tejwani would establish Balkan-Ji-Bari Units soon.

Those of you who have not yet joined the Balkan-Ji-Bari should get themselves enrolled in it as early as possible. Those who are already its members should introduce it to their other friends. Please send for the Bari's information pamphlet and enrolment form, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one anna stamp for postage from Dada — "Gulistan," Khar Bombay 21.

Dada takes this opportunity to reciprocate thankfully the Independence Day Greetings to his several sisters and brothers who remembered to send him these and also to everyone else.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from  
Your loving,  
Dada

"GULISTAN," KHAR BOMBAY 21



Boys and girls of the Calcutta Balkan-Ji-Bari on excursion.

# ART NOTES *By S.G. Vyas.*

**T**HE realistic style of the West was considered as fully capable of portraying any subject however subtle it be. It has been still held as such by its votaries all over the world.

Imported in India, as it was, as "art" of the ruling nation, realistic art had dealt a serious blow to the traditional style of painting and modelling; and yet India's art, though it was pushed in the background, has survived persecution.

## Battle Of Issues

Later, challenge to the capabilities claimed for the realistic school came from the modernists' camp. Votaries of modernism have dogmatically maintained that theirs is the only perfect style. With importation of this aggressive modernism, the conflict of issues, which should have been localised to the West, has spread to this country; and India's art has come to face again a serious menace while in a fairly advanced stage of revival.

Recurrent Indian art is deliberately made light in order to capture the field for Western modernism. Interested parties have extolled imitations of mannerisms of modernism as progressive trends of Indian art and have, on the other hand, denounced adaptations of the Ajanta or later technique as imitations. This is the peculiar tactics adopted by them. A few of them have also gone to the extent of asserting that in near future there will be no other art in the world except the modern.

Thus goes on the battle of "isms" in art to the detriment of this country's art heritage. A few Indians have also joined the camp of modernists, as the temptation of overnight journalistic success has proved stronger for some capable but credulous young painters who might have otherwise contributed to both Indian and modern art. No system of art, be it Eastern or Western, should be condemned as worthless as each has its own basic principles, distinctive character and capabilities. Artists stand to gain much if they will study each system minutely and will capture its spirit; but they should, first of all, get thorough grounding in their own indigenous art.

## Capabilities Of Indian Art

While the technique is studied, it is essential to assess correctly the range of expression of the Indian style of painting and modelling. Accent on moods and fitting emotional states should be the chief aim of the portrayal of human figures. Besides attitudes, postures, drapery and other accessories, the facial expression matters the most on this account; as it is mainly the facial expression which suggests moods and emotional states. When the artist plans his composition, he must have a clear conception of the expression which his each figure must show. Let him then select, as his basis, the style of Ajanta or any subsequent school. Such an artist will handle realistic or modern art with better understanding and increased efficiency.

It is a mistake to think that the traditional style is antiquated and, therefore, incapable of portraying modern life. The artist, in the past, could interpret through line and colour, repose, serenity and renunciation implicit in the precepts of Buddhism. Later, he could interpret with equal force and facility, the divine love of Krishna and Radha. His successor in the contemporary era ought to be able to portray its problems in the style inherited by him, but in order to do so

**Forces against Indian art—Essentials of true progress—On way to vulgarisation—Hands off Indian arts—Film in search of Artists—Training Centres for film "Art" in Cottage Industries.**

he should explore the scope of emotional expression of the classical style. The scope will appear to be limited to those whose vision and understanding are limited.

## Procrustean Eclecticism

Arts of this country have been declared to be deficient particularly by those who have never taken the trouble of understanding them, and hence the tendency to vulgarisation of each of them. Some of the directors of music for films have set songs in jazz and rumba and then have claimed them as development of music. Similarly there are dancers who have failed to master the symbolic Abhinaya and have degraded classical dance to the level of pantomime and techniqueless dance. With importation of a few features of European ballet dancing and swing, they have thrust upon the lay audience glaring imitations in the garb of innovations.

Indian arts will have to lose much in consequence of procrustean eclecticism to which they have been subjected. It is easy to argue that unessentials should be discarded, but discrimination between essentials and unessentials is a very delicate task not to be undertaken by those who have not fathomed the depth of the country's art heritage. The process, which is proceeding apace, amounts to conglomeration of heterogeneous influences and not to real assimilation which is essentially a creative endeavour.

Some of the Indian artists are gifted with versatility in a marked degree. They can take to Western painting, music or dance with equal alacrity. Such artists should study, thoroughly and systematically, Western arts for which they might have liking and should stick to them leaving arts of their own country to follow the natural course. Development of every Indian art on its own lines will



**"Rhythm in work"**

—Jekidan Jasmadan Panchal.

On the same footing should be placed works of elements of Indian and modern European art. Such paintings and also wholesale imitations of modernists' mannerisms have been paraded as examples of contemporary Indian art, and attempts have been made to place their makers in the rank of creative artists. This is how modernism has hit the traditional art of painting.

## Loss, No Gain

Different Indian arts have their own ways of emotional expression. The language of dance, for example, is symbolic and, therefore, unique. The points of divergence between arts of this country and of the West must be properly understood before the desirability of exchanges and assimilation is thought of. In the present state of affairs, it is necessary to estimate capabilities of Western painting—both realistic and modern, music and dance from the Indian point of view; and then it will be difficult to find anything in European dance which can replace or augment the scope of symbolism of the classical dance-technique.

Classical dance would be reduced to a mutilated skeleton if symbolic Ab-

hinaya, which is its soul, is killed. Indian arts will have to lose much in consequence of procrustean eclecticism to which they have been subjected. It is easy to argue that unessentials should be discarded, but discrimination between essentials and unessentials is a very delicate task not to be undertaken by those who have not fathomed the depth of the country's art heritage. The process, which is proceeding apace, amounts to conglomeration of heterogeneous influences and not to real assimilation which is essentially a creative endeavour.

## In Search Of Talent.

The Indian Motion Picture Industry is said to be in search of new artists musicians etc. It should be in search of real talent. Shortage of artists should not be an excuse to throw the doors open to half-baked amateurs and adventurers. Competent musicians and dance teachers are available in a large number, but for them there is generally "no vacancy" in the film-world. Industrialists should how realise that poets, musicians and dance teachers associated with the production of several pictures of the average type have rendered a poor account of their abilities and appreciation of what is essential to impart national character to the Indian film.

Indifference, hitherto, displayed by industrialists towards 'art' in the film

has led to degradation of the average film to its present state. Set patterns and formulas of poetry, music and dance have militated against songs of better quality and music and dance of classical standards appearing as regular and outstanding features of the film. This change, which is urgently needed, must be radical. The film will improve considerably and will begin to acquire national character if the tone of poetry is appreciably raised and music and dance are made to conform to classical standards. Material is abundant. Men are needed to exploit it.

## Film-Academies

The Film Inquiry Committee appointed by the Government of India recently visited Calcutta and examined several witnesses. One of the witnesses urged the establishment of two academies—one for the training of producers and the other for artists. Academies have gained popularity as institutions for specialised training, and their scope should be extended to the film; but one is at a loss to understand what training the academy will impart to producers.

The same witness is reported to have suggested that the academy for training in arts should be established in Calcutta and that it should be named as the Tagore Auditorium. Why should the film academy be turned into a memorial to Tagore? Calcutta has no special case as a site for the establishment of the film academy. Bombay being a centre of the film industry has a stronger claim to institutions intended for the development of the film. India has never decided that art institutions should be located only in Bengal.

## Board Misses Art

The Cottage Industries Board of the Government of India, which held its two-day session at New Delhi, has adopted a number of resolutions. Among other things, it has recommended the surveying of the field of cottage industries with different aims. Since the Board has obviously approached the problem from the economic angle, it has easily missed 'art' in the context of cottage industries. There are certain cottage industries which make a distinct artistic variety but the probability is that ivory-work and gur making will be treated on the same level.

One of the important features of cottage industries is the design particularly of the artistic variety among them, but the Government has, so far, set up no machinery for research in and development of designs. The Board seems to have missed this point. Then there is the question of organising new small scale industries out of certain types of waste material and the Board should give a serious thought to it in the economic interest of the country.

## Release Designs

According to the latest news from Saurashtra, the Somnath Temple Trust has now decided to proceed with execution of the programme of renovation of the temple and of other new constructional works. The shrine, it is said, will be so rebuilt as to retain the original size and dimensions according to scriptures.

The Trust must declare how and by whom plans and designs were formulated. It should also reveal whether all the traditional talent of Saurashtra available in a few towns was associated with planning and would be engaged for the work of renovation and new constructions.

# INDUS VALLEY CIVILIZATION AT ITS PEAK

## DISCOVERY OF GRANARY THROWS FRESH LIGHT ON HIGH LEVEL OF CULTURE

BY 'SIR JOHN MARSHALL

But it is the distinction of the granary at Mohenjo-daro that it is perched on a lofty and imposing plinth with a loading platform alongside. In an age when currencies were unknown and taxes had to be paid in kind, the State granaries and store-houses must have been many and more than ordinarily commodious. It need not surprise us, therefore, to find that these granaries at Harappa and Mohenjo-daro had a superficial area between two and three times as big as the largest of the granaries attached to Roman forts in this country, such as those at Birrens and Newstead which it was usual to provision with supplies for a year's stage.

Dr. Wheeler's spectacular find has awakened fresh interest in the prehistoric civilisation of the Indus Valley. It is less than thirty years since this brilliant civilisation was first brought to light at Harappa, and though much has been done since then by intensive excavations to wrest its secrets from the ground, much more still remains to be done. Nevertheless we can claim already to possess a very fair idea of the general character of this civilisation and of the position it occupies in relation to the other contemporary civilisations of Egypt, Sumer and other river-valleys of Southern Asia. Thus we know that it was already in a well-developed and flourishing state when we first encounter it in the fourth millennium B. C. and that before that date it must have had a protracted history extending over many centuries.

We can safely affirm, too, that it reached its zenith round about 3000 B. C. that it was progressively declining during the later half of the second millennium and that it was finally eclipsed, probably at the hands of the invading Aryans, not long after 2000 B. C. Throughout its history, as we know it, this civilisation was distinguished by many outstanding features, which were peculiarly characteristic of the Indus Valley and differentiated it from all other contemporary civilisations, notably by its religious cults and symbolism, its strange pictographic writing, its imposing brick architecture, its sculpture and seal engraving and its painted pottery. In these and many other features the Indus civilisation was just as distinctive and individual just as characteristic of the land which gave it birth, as the Egyptian was of the Nile Valley or the Sumerian of Southern Mesopotamia.

### One Of Many Branches

At the same time it is important to remember that, like them, the Indus civilisation was definitely one of the many branches of the wide-flung River Civilisation of the Afrasian belt, and that in common with other branches, it shared in the many discoveries and inventions which were their joint property and fundamental to the civilisation as a whole—in such things, I mean, as the domestication of animals, the cultivation of wheat, barley and the like, the growing of fruits, the irrigation of the land with the help of canals and embankments, the use of the potter's wheel and the decoration of earthenware with encaustic designs and so on. This vast civilisation of the great river valleys, which stretched with its various ramifications, almost across the whole Eastern hemisphere, could not, of course, have been entirely homogeneous.

The peoples who participated in it were of many different races, spoke different languages, worshipped different deities, and their material culture was necessarily adapted in each case to suit local conditions. But we should get a totally false conception of its character as a whole if we failed to appreciate the fundamental unity of ideas which, in spite of its many diversities, lay behind it.

The following examples may make my meaning clearer. Take, first, textiles. For weaving the thinner kinds of textiles the Indians used

DR. MORTIMER WHEELER, the distinguished secretary of the British Academy, is to be congratulated on the discovery of another and exceptionally well-preserved granary among the prehistoric ruins of Mohenjo-daro in Sind, where he is now excavating on behalf of the Pakistan Government. From the recent description of it in 'The Times' the granary appears to have taken the form of a range of long halls supported on a massive plinth of burnt brick, the upper part of which was pierced by numerous air-passages for the ventilation of the timber floors and the protection against mildew of the grain and other produce stored within. It was thus generally similar in design to the great granary at Harappa excavated some years ago by Mr. Vats, which had an area of 150 by 100 feet, approximately, and, like it, was provided with a system of ventilating passages beneath its timber floors' writes Sir John Marshall in the 'Spectator.'

cotton; the Egyptians used flax. Each in its own way was a valuable discovery, but more valuable than either was the invention of spinning and weaving, and this invention, which went back to an immemorial age, was the common property of the whole then known world. Or take another example—that of writing.

than the particular system of signs each country devised.

Or consider, again, the matter of building in brick. The knowledge of making brick, both crude and baked, was shared during the Chalcolithic Age by all branches of the River Civilisation, but there was a world of difference in the uses to which

temple and tomb were either non-existent or scarcely distinguishable from other buildings, but the average house of the upper and middle classes was as well-built and as comfortable as the average house in any modern city. That may sound rather like an over-statement, but it is literally the truth. For the walls of these houses were of exceptionally fine brickwork thicker than is usual nowadays; the courts and living-rooms were commodious; bathrooms were numerous and well-paved; and the house was provided with inner stairways and an efficient system of drainage connecting with underground street sewers. In some houses there were even rubbish chutes let into the thickness of the walls, down which rubbish could be discharged direct from the upper floors into a street dustbin.

Besides these remarkable private houses the buildings of an Indus city comprised swimming and hot-air baths, State granaries or store-houses like those already alluded to and council halls. The temples appear to have been glorified houses. I am speaking now of the time when this civilisation was at its zenith. In later times building tended to degenerate, and there was a marked falling-off in the planning and construction of private houses. This is an interesting and significant fact, because it was during this later period that brick houses of the same poorly-built quality first made their appearance in the cities of Southern Mesopotamia. It is obvious therefore, that, so far as this domestic architecture was concerned, the example set by the Indians was copied by the Sumerians, not vice versa.

That a fashion of this kind, which contributed so much to the amenities of city life, should have spread from one of these countries to another was in the natural order of things, and cannot of course be taken as evidence that the Sumerian civilisation was the child of the Indian. All it proves is that, thanks to commercial and other intercourse Indian influence was making itself felt in Sumer at the time when these later houses were being built. The real test of whether Sumerian civilisation was the child of the Indian or Indian the child of Sumerian comes when we turn to a characteristic feature like writing, which in both countries takes us back almost to the roots of their civilisation.

But we find in fact that the pictographs in use in the Indus Valley, which went back to a very remote age, were radically unlike those used in Sumer or in any other country of the then known world; nor have we been able to trace any of the other characteristic features of the Indus civilisation to any source outside India itself.

### BAPTISM IN A POOL



Part of the vast convention of 65,000 Jehovah's who have collected from all over America, witnesses the baptism of 3,000 converts in pouring rain at the Sunnyside Beach Pool, in New York. Men, women and children were 'dunked' by white vested 'Sect officials'.

The pictographic signs which each country devised to record its speech were peculiar to itself. The hieroglyphs of Egypt were quite different from the pictographs of Crete; the Cretan were different from the Sumerian; the Sumerian from the Indian, and so on.

But, however much these scripts differed one from another, however much they demonstrated the independence of their authors, they were all based on one and the same idea—the idea of using pictured signs to represent not only objects and concepts but actual sounds. And this wonderful invention which was basic to each and every variety of writing, obviously mattered far more

than the particular system of signs each country devised. The outstanding feature of the Indus cities was their brick architecture. There was nothing like it in any other country. Egypt and Mesopotamia had magnificent temples of brick and stone for their gods, and almost equally magnificent palaces and tombs for their kings and nobles. But the ordinary private citizen in those countries had to be content with the meanest sort of dwelling, hardly worth the name of house.

### This Is The Truth

On the banks of the Indus it was just the reverse. There the palace

### FISH TALE

Out of sight, out of mind, is very true of fish. The opposite is equally true, and, if the fish sees you—well, you've had it.

Owing to the refraction of light by water a fish's vision is confined to a "window" in the surface: except for reflected in the surface of the water.

The deeper the fish lies in the water, the wider is his "window" and, of course, the higher up on the bank an object is the more readily can it be seen through the "window."

Naturally, broken or muddy water will obscure the fish's view, but in still, clear water the angler cannot be too careful to keep out of sight. If there is a conveniently placed bush use it for cover, but take up your position in front of it—not behind it. Background is what you are after.

### 'X Marks The Spot!

Congratulations to the parish councillors who remembered the days of their youth and turned down a plan for installing a light over a "kissing stile" at Colne Engine, in Essex. "A light," said one of them, "would spoil the amenities".

## Rup Mati-Rani Of Malwa

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(Continued from Page 2)

casion, a villager appearing before the ruler made a bitter complaint against Shayat Khan, the state Commander-in-Chief for abducting the daughter. Baz Bahadur's wrath knew no bounds and Rup Mati was also in a terrible rage.

Summoning Shayat Khan to appear before him, the ruler addressed him and said: "As the Commander-in-Chief of the State forces, you have misused your power and office to satisfy your lust. When you cannot control your mind you are unfit to hold the high and responsible office. The fittest punishment for you for committing this heinous crime is that your eyes should be branded."

He also issued orders for the restoration of the abducted girl to her parents and payment of a decent compensation to them. The Commander-in-Chief, while admitting the guilt, pleaded for mercy in view of his long and loyal service to Mandu. Despite his appeal for clemency, the punishment was meted out to Shayat Khan in the midst of his courtiers so that the punishment might serve as a corrective for wrongdoers.

While the public of Mandu acclaimed Baz Bahadur as a model ruler, some feudal chiefs and army officers, nurtured a strong hatred against him as they saw in the retributive punishment at menace to their unbridled exploitation of the people. Shayat Khan with a few of his associates proceeded to Delhi and laid their bare before the Moghul Emperor, Akbar, baseless stories relating to the sufferings of the public of Malwa. They also emphatically asserted that Baz Bahadur was in secret alliance with the Sur family which was the rival of Akbar's royal line with a view to demolish the Moghul House. As there was disorder in Mandu that was the proper time for the Moghuls to launch an attack on it and seize it easily, they said.

Udham Khan was ordered to march with a huge army upon Malwa and occupy Mandu.

The moment Baz Bahadur got scent of the impending invasion, he mobilised his army. The Mandu ruler fought like a lion in the battlefield, but his soldiers deserted him and he was forced to flee to Sarangpur. Before entering the battlefield, Baz Bahadur had given orders to his men to kill Rup Mati in the event of Mandu's fall. When the Moghul army began to enter the gates of the Mandu city, some of Baz Bahadur's men stabbed Rup Mati. Though wounded, she was still alive. Udham Khan appeared before Rup Mati and finding stab wounds all over body, he had her wounds attended to by qualified doctors, promising her at the same time that she would be sent to Sarangpur where Baz Bahadur was in shelter. Coming to know of Udham Khan's evil intentions she wanted to escape, but could not do so because of the heavy guards that were posted around her place.

One night Udham Khan sent Rup Mati a message asking her to come to his apartment. In return she sent him a message inviting him to come to her own apartments on the following night. His joy was full to the brim and he ordered a grand feast to his friends. Night came and Rup Mati, decorated fully in the bridal robes which Baz Bahadur had given her, lay in her bed as if asleep. When Udham Khan came there, he was conducted to the Rani's bed chamber by her maids. When he clasped her hands he found them cold and lifeless. Before going to bed, she had taken a fatal dose of poison. She was buried on an island in the centre of a lake at Ujjain.

Baz Bahadur went to Delhi and threw himself upon the mercy of Akbar, who was pleased to give him a mansab of 2,000 horses. He soon died and was buried by the side of Rup Mati.



Howard Schenken  
& Richard L. Frey

As South, you are vulnerable and 60 on score, with the following hand:

NORTH

—  
♥ A Q 9 7 5 2  
♦ K Q 6 3  
♣ J 10 8

The bidding

| North | East | South | West |
|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1♠    | Pass | 2♥    | Pass |
| 2♠    | Pass | 3♥    | Pass |

What do you bid?

You don't like spades, and you have a good hand with a strong six-card heart suit. But you also have four diamonds—and the fact that you need only 40 points to complete your game is significant.

If your partner's hearts are only nearly as good as his diamonds, you will probably do much better—at hearts—but why did he rebid the spades when, if he passed your two heart bid you would be at game? If he had a good hand and was interested in a slam, he would have made some rebid other than two spades. Therefore his two spade bid was probably by way of denying your hearts. Needing only nine tricks, you should not be too much concerned over the discrepancy between your diamond and heart lengths; if you bid three diamonds and partner passes, you should be able to make it. The important thing is that you may be in trouble at three hearts; where three diamonds would be easy.

That is exactly the case, as this is the complete hand:

When South rebid three hearts, North passed. West opened a club.

The finesse lost to East's king, and a club came back. Declarer won the club, cashed the heart ace and led a second heart. East won with the ten and gave his partner a club ruff. West returned a diamond to East's ace, and on the fourth club lead, South had to make a good guess trumping with the heart queen and leading another trump in order to go down only one trick.

At three diamonds, South would

♠ A Q 8 5 3

♥ —

♦ 10 9 7 4

♣ A Q 6 2

WEST

♠ K 10 7 6

♥ J 8 4 3

♦ J 5 2

♣ 9 4

EAST

♠ J 9 4 2

♥ K 10 6

♦ A 8

♣ K 7 5 3

SOUTH

♠ —

♥ A Q 9 7 5 2

♦ K Q 6 3

♣ J 10 8

make the hand even against the least favourable opening of a trump. South wins the second trump least finesse the club jack. Although it loses to East's king, East cannot return a trump. On his best return, a low club South wins ruffs a low heart in dummy, and continues playing good clubs, letting West ruff if he likes. Any return West makes give South a free finesse; and permits him to win the rest of the tricks. Of if West refuses to ruff a club, after declarer has won three club tricks, the major suit aces and a crossruff will insure nine tricks.

## Keeping Man Alive By Freezing

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(Continued from Page 4)

stance in the blood which acts as a carrier of oxygen is effective over a much wider range of temperature. The blood of a frog at 40 degrees F. is still up to 50 per cent effective as an oxygen carrier. If our blood is cooled down to the same temperature it has lost completely the ability to take on or give off oxygen.

It is this specificity of the blood of warmblooded animals which accounts in the first place for the disturbances after exposure to cold. But even more important is the catastrophic increase of the need for oxygen, due to the regulatory mechanism of the body. Instead of sparing the dwindling stores of oxygen, the body tries desperately to keep the temperature around 98 degrees F. and thereby increases the need for oxygen and the consequences of lack of oxygen immensely.

The warmblooded animal falls victim to slow chilling exclusively through oxygen deficiency. The symptoms observed on the human guinea pigs at Dachau and Auschwitz strangely resembled those in mountain-climber disease which is caused only by insufficient oxygen.

Apparently, death from cold occurs exclusively through lack of oxygen. As long as you are able to keep up the minimum amount of oxygen by any means, as by increasing the oxygen pressure, no harm is done through chilling. Only when the available oxygen is exhausted does death occur.

### Warm-Blooded

So death of warmblooded animals through cold is death through lack of oxygen.

Is there, then, no hope that the warmblooded animal could duplicate the feat of the coldblooded and survive at very low temperature?

The sensational, if for the time being only theoretical, answer given by the German report is: Yes, there is such hope.

The struggle of the warmblooded animal to maintain its 98 degrees does not go on indefinitely. If cooling down proceeds slowly, that desperate struggle spells sure death. If, how-

ever, one were able to bring it alive through the danger zone, which begins just below 38 degrees and probably ends not far from freezing point, the warmblooded animal might accept the principle of the cold-blooded one.

The unreasonable "All-or-Nothing" demand of the warmblooded animal is given up after a time. If the temperature is low enough, the warmblooded animal will adapt itself to the environmental conditions exactly as does the coldblooded one.

The German experiments shed light on a fact long known but little understood: that "quick freezing" to low temperatures is the real life saving factor. They have shown that the principle, that cold does not kill, holds true for all types of living beings.

Death occurs only because and if living cells remain too long in the danger zone. If the cooling proceeds fast enough, the symptoms of oxygen deficiency disappear. The metabolism of the living cell is negligible at low temperature and would reach zero at -400 deg. F.

All chemical reactions, all functions of life, end indeed at that temperature. But we have been mistaken in assuming that there is only one alternative to life—death. What follows after all symptoms of life have ceased through extreme cold is only apparent death, a complete standstill of all the functions of life. But—and this is the new message: it may be reversible, it may lead back to ordinary life as soon as, with the supply of heat and oxygen, the dance of the molecules will start again.

### Total Failure

So far all efforts to add years to our life span have been a total failure. If the average age of our population goes up steadily, this is due exclusively to the successful battle against murderous diseases. Our success is only statistical. Not a single day has been added to the life of the individual in a hundred thousand years.

But now, there comes, quite unexpected help from the other side of

life. We may never be able to add years to our mature, conscious age but it seems that we shall be able to go back to a state of unconsciousness, similar to the pre-natal state, and that we can be reborn time and again.

Words failer when we think of the possible consequences. A limited immortality may become a reality. We may be able to prolong our life willfully by freezing our energies, by assuming a state in which biological time stops because at very low temperature the wear and tear of the organisms, the burning of the flames of life is suspended indefinitely.

Let us imagine for a moment at least some aspects of suspended life. What could preservation of life through cold mean in animal breeding? Gone would be the days when young animals had to be slaughtered because of a shortage of feeds. Preserving life through cold would be the answer, until the balance between livestock and feed could be restored.

### Vast Vistas

Applied to healthy human beings, the idea of freezing opens vistas before which the mind shudders as before a trip into interstellar space. Yet interstellar communication or means of jet-propelled planes has become a definite possibility.

Similarly, deep freezing may bridge enormous periods of time. This is, of course, not a forecast of immortality. Neither is it life after death. It is only a possible scientific method of conquering time.

On some occasions—expositions, or laying of corner stones—we bury containers with books, documents, devices and appliances, that are representative of our civilization, and will tell future generations, 500 or 1,000 years hence, what our civilization has been like.

What if we could include living beings in this type of memorials, what if a human being could freely consent to being made unconscious and non-aging through freezing, like a patient agrees to anesthesia because he believes that he will awaken again? Anesthesia works only for hours; freezing may postpone our awakening for years, decades, and centuries. I would be up to the individual to decide his future in time, to decide when he would take another chance to work, to create, to love, with one word: to live.

Conquest of space and time, achieved nearly simultaneously, must have a deep significance, and a tremendous impact on the human mind, greater than the Copernican discovery and the theory of evolution.

It may well be that we are now living in an epoch close to the end of the first chapter of human history, in which men were born in a rather conservative way, in which they were satisfied to live three score and ten years, more or less, and in which they died in the old-fashioned way and were pronounced dead by the family physician.

Most people will turn to the pages of the second chapter with great apprehension. Time alone will give the final answers. We won't have to wait very long.

## LEARN WHILE YOU SLEEP

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(Continued from Page 2)

clarify the world's output of thinking. Striking a less serious note, there will of course be domestic difficulties. Not many wives or next door neighbours are going to like listening to lessons, memorandums or speeches at two or three o'clock in the morning. The nocturnal gramophone will not be dulcet and will probably awaken and give the 'needle' to all around it save the sponge-eared individual soaking up knowledge in his slumber.

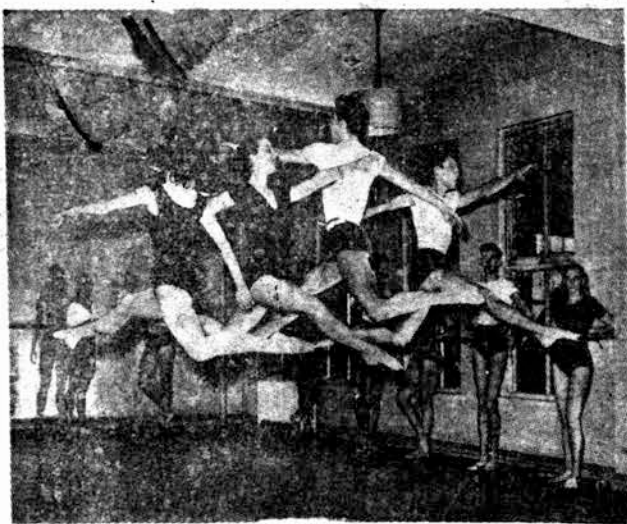
But worse may follow! Wireless in many countries has persuaded millions of people that they can no longer work unless they have music or, at any rate, noise. Suppose those people now decide to be partly educated whilst they sleep!

Salvation seems to lie in the fact that the thirst for knowledge is nothing like as great as for entertainment. But this ray of hope is extinguished by the consideration that many people may plump for MUSIC, not knowledge, during sleep. A fantastic proposition? No more so than 'Music while you work' would have seemed twenty-five years ago. It only needs someone to invent a wireless set that will automatically switch on and select certain programmes at a pre-selected time and the 'no-peace-at-night' die will be cast.

For progress goes on and on and on. But not necessarily forward! (APB)

# DANCE EDUCATION IN U.S.

WAR VETERANS IN FOREFRONT



War veterans studying under U.S. Government's provision for free education take Dance courses.

SCHOOLGIRLS DON'T LAG BEHIND



Schoolgirls of the Teen-Age Dance Workshop at rehearsal in New York.



SEE-AS-YOU-TALK 'PHONE



A U.S. W.A.C. is looking at an Army Corporal while she talks to him on the new television-telephone.



## INDIAN ENVOY'S PARTY TO AFGHAN PRIME MINISTER



The Indian Ambassador Rupchand 'At Home' to the Afghan Prime Minister at a Tennis Party at the Indian Embassy in Kabul. Standing L. to R. Mr. Riad ul Khatib, First Secretary, (Saudi Arabian Legation), Mr. P. J. Keen (British Embassy), Mrs. K. D. Bhasin (w/o 1st Secretary Indian Embassy), M. Leon Brasseur (French Embassy), Mrs. P. J. Keen, H.E. A. J. Gardener, British Ambassador, Miss Tournade (French Embassy), H.E. W/C Rupchand, Indian Ambassador, H.E. Riaz-ul-Khatib, Saudi Arabian Minister, H.E. Gen. Asadullah Khan, Afghan Minister for Interior, Mrs. A. J. Gardener, Mrs. Federov, H.E.H. Marshal Shah Mahmud Khan Ghazi, Afghan Prime Minister, M. Federov (Russian Ambassador), Shrimati Rupchand, H.E. M. A. Ansari (Iranian Ambassador), H.E. Mr. J. Dreyfus (American Ambassador), H.E. Sar dar-i-Ali Mr. Ali Mohammad Khan, Foreign Minister, H.E. M. H. Roux, French Ambassador and Mrs. N. L. Kapur. Sitting: L. to R. Mr. K. D. Bhasin, 1st Secretary, Col. N. L. Kapur, Military Attache, and Syed Nazir Husain, Press Attache, Indian Embassy.